

Reagan offers Russia new weapons deal

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan yesterday announced major new "build-down" proposals for the next round of the strategic arms reduction talks (Start) to reduce long-range nuclear weapons.

With Congressional support, the President said the Soviet Union must start negotiating in good faith. The Russians had still to take their first meaningful step to address earlier American proposals in the Start negotiations, he said.

A senior Administration official explained that, under the build-down concept, every modernized or new land-based missile warhead deployed would have to be accompanied by the destruction of two older warheads.

The proposal will be put at the Start negotiations, which resume tomorrow by Ambassador Edward Rowley, the chief United States negotiator.

The concept was first suggested to the President by Senator William Cohen (Republican, Maine) and Senator Sam Nunn (Democrat, Georgia).

The new Reagan plan is reported to retain his previous key proposal that each of the superpowers should reduce its total of warheads by about one-third to equal levels of 5,000.

Senators and Congressional leaders met the President on Monday to discuss the plan. Senator Charles Percy, the Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who also attended the meeting, later told reporters: "This is truly an historic moment."

He said it was the first time in the history of Congress and the executive branch that "we have worked out jointly an arms control proposal in which we are truly united".

Several senators and congressmen recently demanded a build-down proposal in return

for their votes for the production of the giant MX intercontinental ballistic missile, which President Reagan maintains is essential to modernize the US nuclear arsenal.

The President's Start initiative follows the proposals he made for the separate Geneva negotiations between the US and the Soviet Union on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) reductions.

The President put the INF proposals during his recent policy speech to the United Nations General Assembly.

In a speech on Monday evening to the tenth anniversary dinner of the conservative Heritage Foundation, he said: "The search for genuine, verifiable arms reduction is not a sideline item in my national security."

"Reducing the risk of war and the level of nuclear arms is an imperative, precisely because it enhances our security."

He rejected criticism that the harsh words he has used about the Russians had reduced chances for arms control agreements. "Unilateral restraint and good will does not provide similar reactions from the Soviet Union. And it doesn't produce genuine arms control."



President Reagan at the White House yesterday

Heseltine and Jenkin fight spending cuts

By Philip Webster, Political Correspondent

The Treasury is facing strong resistance from departmental spending ministers as it attempts to cut £2,500m from their spending plans for 1984/85.

Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, is seeking reductions in the bids submitted mainly by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, and Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services.

It is said to be premature to speak of a breakdown in the talks between Mr Rees and the ministers, which are still continuing. Some progress has been made, but a Treasury official

acknowledged last night that the talks were proving difficult. "The target in this year's bilaterals is a tough one requiring difficult negotiations and difficult decisions", he said.

There is increasing expectation that the issue will have to be resolved, as in the past, either by the full Cabinet to which Mr Rees will report when he has gone as far as he can go, or a special Cabinet committee previously dubbed the "star chamber".

Mr Heseltine, still angry at the way he was presented with a £240m cut the day after he published his defence White Paper, is in no mood to give way. Mr Jenkin is defending cuts in urban aid.



Birthday honours: Princess Anne opening an exhibition to celebrate the bicentenary of Arthur Ackerman and Son in Bond Street, London, yesterday.

Members hit out at Boycott's dismissal

By Richard Streeton

Geoffrey Boycott's supporters are trying to get Yorkshire County Cricket Club to rescind their decision to dispense with the 42-year-old batsman's services. Three of the committee on the losing side in an 18-7 vote in favour of not renewing Boycott's contract are expected to attend a protest meeting on Sunday in Ossett.

The meeting has been arranged by Mr Peter Briggs, who was chairman of the former Yorkshire members' reform group. He said it was open to anyone interested in demanding justice in Yorkshire cricket. The three committee members willing to attend are Sidney Fielden (Doncaster), Peter Charles (Rotherham) and Reginald Kirk (Hull).

There were widespread denials yesterday from other counties that they would be seeking Boycott's signature on a contract. The most strongly held theory is that he will conclude his career in South Africa, where he has spent many winters coaching and playing.

Mr Briggs believes that the logical move for those dissatisfied with the decision would be for them to call a special general meeting of Yorkshire members to put a vote of no-confidence in the committee.

With the county's membership around 10,400, the protesters would need, under the relevant rule, only between 250

to 300 signatures for the meeting to be held within 21 days. When the reform group last called a special meeting in 1979 after Boycott was removed from the captaincy absentee postal votes swung the victory to the committee.

Boycott, who returned from South Africa overnight on Sunday, spent the day behind the drawn curtains of his home on Woolley, a picturesque South Yorkshire village off the A61 between Barnsley and Wakefield. At least, it is thought he was there. Some 40 reporters and cameramen waited all day outside the property's high fences and its remote-controlled front gate.

Messages were passed in and out by someone understood to be a house decorator who said Boycott was resting and was gathering his thoughts about his future. Nobody could see Boycott, who is believed to be negotiating with a tabloid newspaper for his story. It was a tedious wait for the media, with no pub, no shops and only one telephone in the vicinity.

Senior Yorkshire officials remained silent, their words back in the scabbards. Others were not so reticent. Mr Fielden threatened: "There will be trouble this winter on a scale never witnessed before" - a reference the rest of us must hope refers only to the Yorkshire cricket dispute.

Other reactions, page 24

Far left makes no ground in Kinnock's team

The far left's hopes of reversing the rightward changes of a year ago on the national executive committee were disappointed. Mr Foot, giving his valedictory speech to the Labour Party Conference, received a memorable send-off.

A strong campaign has started for the job of chief whip with Mr Kinnock's

opposition to the reelection of Mr Cocks "an open secret".

Government promises to maintain the health service had been destroyed in an avalanche of cuts, cash limits and privatization, a union delegate said.

Mr Eric Heffer, MP, called for a campaign inside and outside Parliament against the Government's onslaught on local authorities.

From Julian Haviland, Political Editor, Brighton

The Labour Party Conference, as if determined to mend its ways and prospects, yesterday gave Mr Neil Kinnock, its new leader, a team who will work with him, and Mr Michael Foot, its old leader, a memorable send-off.

In the election to the party's national executive committee, the far left, which had hopes of reversing the rightward changes of a year ago, made negligible ground. Their reliable strengths remains, as before, at about nine out of a voting membership of 29, which leaves Mr Kinnock with a comfortable majority for doing anything he is likely to contemplate.

In the trade union section, the champions of the left, Mr Eric Clarke, the miners' workers, and Mr Charles Kelly, of the construction workers, were only runners-up.

The left-wing Mr Douglas Hoyle, of the supervisors union, ASTMS, dislodged the right-wing Mr Denis Howell of Apex (Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staffs), but Mr Hoyle's union campaigned for Mr Kinnock's election, and he is expected to be supportive.

Mr Michael Meacher and Mr David Blunkett took the two vacant places in the constituency section. Mr Meacher, with a huge vote garnered in his campaign for the deputy leadership.

Both are left, but Mr Meacher disappointed his far left friends by voting for Mr Kinnock rather than Mr Eric Heffer, and



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so the leadership is looking for his support.

Mr Blunkett, Labour leader of Sheffield city council, a man of independent mind and forceful speech, is also seen by Mr Kinnock's supporters as one of themselves.

The women's section brought back two former NEC members in Miss Joan Maynard and Mrs Renee Short. Miss Maynard has already made plain her distrust of the new leadership, which counts her as hostile. But Mrs Short, since her rustication, is no longer counted among her former friends on the far left. She voted for Mr Kinnock, and is warm in her approval of him.

Leader wants chief whip ousted

From Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent Brighton

Labour MPs at Brighton are being left in no doubt that Mr Neil Kinnock does not want the reelection of Mr Michael Cocks as the party chief whip.

The new leader's hostility to Mr Cocks was being described yesterday as "an open secret", and that message is being used as part of the strong campaign that started for the chief whip's post.

Nominations have so far been submitted for Mr Cocks and for Mr Terence Davis, MP for Birmingham, Hodge Hill. But further nominations are also expected from Mr John Evans, St Helens, North; Mr Peter Snape, West Bromwich, East; and Mr Martin Flannery, Sheffield, Hillsborough.

Ballot papers are to be sent out next Tuesday to the party's 209 MPs and the result of the first ballot will be declared on October 20, the week before Parliament reassembles. It was said by well placed

Union defiant on defence motion

Transport Union leaders last night formally rejected a personal request from Mr Neil Kinnock to drop a proposal that the next Labour government would "unconditionally scrap all nuclear weapons systems".

TGW delegates agreed to go ahead today with a composite policy motion, which the new Labour leader wanted them to remit to the party's national executive committee.

MPs yesterday that the weakness of Mr Kinnock's kitchen cabinet, his personal staff, in terms of "sharp end" political experience made the choice of chief whip a matter of prime importance.

But there is no clear front-runner and, despite the fact that Mr Cocks, aged 54, has earned the enmity of many up-and-coming MPs because of the old-fashioned way in which the whip's office was run during the

last Parliament and because of his choice of deputy, Mr Walter Harrison, his chances cannot be discounted. Nevertheless, the challenge he faces from Mr Evans, Mr Davis and Mr Snape is a strong one.

Mr Evans, aged 53, who has served as Mr Michael Foot's parliamentary private secretary since 1980, was elected yesterday to the national executive committee and that link with the party's key committee is seen as a strong advantage. His connexion with Mr Foot, however, could be a handicap.

Mr Davis, aged 45, has been an opposition spokesman on health since 1980 and it was emphasized yesterday that he had managed to attract support from the left and the right wings of the party.

Mr Snape, aged 41, has been an opposition spokesman on home affairs since last year and previously served as a front bench spokesman on defence and disarmament.

Continued on back page, col 6

Warsaw faces dilemma

Walesa is Nobel favourite

From Christopher Mosey Stockholm and Roger Boyes Warsaw

Mr Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's outlawed Solidarity movement, is reported to be the front runner among 79 candidates nominated for this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

If Mr Walesa is the choice of the prize committee when it publishes its decision today, there will be great jubilation in the West and deep dismay in the Eastern block. It will also be the committee's most controversial choice since 1978 when the prize was awarded to President Sadat of Egypt and Mr Manachem Begin, who was then Israeli Prime Minister.

Anticipating the possibility that Mr Walesa might win the prize, the Polish Government spokesman in Warsaw said yesterday that the nominees were still under investigation for illegally holding bank accounts in the West and for evading Polish taxes. It is clear that the authorities in Warsaw are nervous about him winning the prize for that would undo most of their attempts to discredit him at home.

If, however, the Nobel committee opts for a less controversial figure for the prize, there are plenty of candidates. They include the Pope, Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's former special envoy to Lebanon, Mr Eli Wiesel, the Jewish writer, and Mrs Helen Suzman, the South African opposition politician.



Mr Walesa: Under financial investigation.

The list also covers organizations like the United Nations Children's Fund, and the International Scout Movement.

Even if Mr Walesa does win, there were grave doubts in Oslo last night that he would be permitted to travel there to receive the prize which is worth £133,000 this year.

As part of the Polish authorities' campaign against him, Polish television recently broadcast a tape recording of an alleged conversation between Mr Walesa and his brother during which he admitted having a \$1m (£666,000), gleaned from Western prizes.

The tape recording, which Mr Jerry Urban - the government spokesman, said yesterday had been certified as genuine by the criminal division of the police, is being regarded as evidence against Mr Walesa by Treasury investigators in Gdansk.

In the tape recording, Mr Walesa is heard to say, "this

Two letter bombs sent to police

Incendiary devices concealed in letters were defused at London offices of the Police Federation and the welfare department of the Metropolitan Police yesterday. No one was injured.

Commander William Huckleby, head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad, said later that the devices appeared to be similar to incendiaries sent earlier in the year to the Soviet Embassy and other Russian buildings in London by a group named after a Ukrainian anarchist, the Makhnos Gang.

One device yesterday was delivered to the offices of the Metropolitan Police branch of the Police Federation in Limehouse, east London. The office is listed in the London telephone directory.

The other device was sent to Wellington House which is close to Scotland Yard in Victoria, central London, and houses the force's personnel departments. Both the devices were hidden inside white envelopes, handwritten and posted in north London.

The incendiaries were made with a simple mechanism of a match and satchel of black powder. They would erupt into a small blaze if the contents of the letter were pulled out.

The two devices delivered yesterday bring the total sent by the group to 10 since March. The last was to the Institute of Directors in May.

Tomorrow

Wits Is the City making a killing out of the Government's privatization programme? Jonathan Davis reports.

Pits The controversial miners' leader Arthur Scargill is the subject of The Times Profile.



Hits John Hennessy previews golf's World Matchplay Championship at Wentworth.

Crits The Books Page reviews Paul Theroux on the British, the Gaitskell Diaries and photographic books by Lord Snowdon and David Bailey.

'Grounded' Soviet jet flies out

A Soviet Ilushin 62 passenger aircraft that had been stranded at Heathrow airport, London, because union members refused to lift their ban on working on Aeroflot airlines finally took off at last night without its passengers.

It used engine reverse thrust to push itself away from the aircraft stand and left Britain with only the crew on board and with three hours' fuel supply.

The union ban was in response to the shooting down of the South Korean airliner last month. The Heathrow airfield had at first been advised not to use reverse thrust because of the danger of shattering terminal building windows.

Pound falls

The Bank of England is believed to have intervened as sterling fell 90 points against the dollar and 0.2 in its trade-weighted value against a basket of currencies. Page 21

Fish deadlock

EEC fisheries ministers meeting in Luxembourg have failed to reach agreement on North Sea herring quotas after two days of negotiations. Page 6

Birthday boycott

Celebrations marking the twentieth anniversary of the French Fifth Republic were boycotted by the Socialist Government, which saw the event as a right-wing exercise. Page 6

Leading article, page 9

Steel doubts

There are further doubts over the British Steel Corporation's fragile joint venture proposal with the United States Steel Corporation involving the Ravenscraig plant in Lanarkshire. Page 21

Quality test

The term "merchantable quality" should be replaced by a neutral one such as "proper quality" to protect consumers' rights, a Law Commission study proposes. Page 3

Mitterrand visit

President Mitterrand of France will visit Britain on October 20 for routine talks with Mrs Thatcher, in which EEC and East-West matters will probably predominate.

Leader page 9

Letters on Detente, from Lord Gladwyn; government and industry, from Mr Edmund Dell; and Mr J. Stevenson.

Leading articles: Mr Foot; France; Mr Reagan's cancelled trip. Features, pages 8, 12, 13

A way out of the East-West impasse: Breaking another trade barrier; Battle of the baguettes; Spectrum: Filming Under the Volcano; Wednesday Page: Glensy Kinnock, Brighton belle; Joanna Lumley's Diary; The Times Cook.

Obituary, page 10

Professor M. W. Flinn Special Report, 15-20 Britain's latest North Sea oil field Maureen - is now in production.

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Memorial in park for IRA victims

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, will today unveil a memorial tablet on the bandstand in Regent's Park, London, to the seven bandmen of The Royal Green Jackets killed by an IRA terrorist bomb while playing on the bandstand in July last year.

Taxes will rise sharply without big public spending cuts, study says

The price of failure by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, to secure big cuts in public spending in future years could be increases equivalent to between 10p and 15p on the basic rate of income tax, a new study published today says.

Driving ban on cartoonist

Peter Maddocks, aged 55, a Fleet Street cartoonist, of Bell Tress Grove, Streatham, South London, was fined £100, with £28.12 costs and banned from driving for a year at Horseferry Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Children suffer 45% accidents at home

Children aged under five playing on a summer Sunday afternoon are most at risk of suffering non-fatal injury at home, according to a report published yesterday by the Consumer Safety Unit.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME	
Type of accident %	
Fall from stairs	10.3
Fall from ladders	1.1
Fall from building	0.5
Fall between two levels	6.4
Fall on same level	14.2
Other fall	0.2
Cutting/piercing	19.2
Struck by object/person	13.0
Burning accident from controlled heat source	5.1
Foreign body	3.8
Accidental poisoning from medicine/ingestion	3.1
Struck by falling object	2.1
Over-exertion accident	1.9
Burning involving uncontrolled fire	0.4
Explosion accident	0.2
Electric current accident	0.1
Radiation accident	0.1
Other	0.6
Unknown	6.0

Backlog of appeal cases falls

About 77 per cent of appeals to the Court of Appeal were dismissed by it or by consent, Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, said in a progress report yesterday.

Telecom protest action widened

The Post Office Engineering Union yesterday widened its industrial action in protest at plans to sell off the public telephone system.

BR to cut 10,000 office jobs

British Rail is to reduce up to 10,000 administrative jobs and close 19 divisional offices in an 18-month cost-cutting drive, Mr Bert Lyons, general secretary of the Transport Salaried Staff Association, disclosed at the Labour Party conference at Brighton yesterday.

Polytechnic courses attacked

Sharp criticism by government inspectors of sociology teaching at a London polytechnic has raised doubts about the quality of hundreds of non-university degree courses.

Don suspended

Mr David Hurst, (below), the law lecturer who criticized the "idle life" enjoyed by university dons, was suspended by Reading University yesterday.

Costs move to save 'Romans'

Mr Andrew Lea, organizer of the Theatre Defence Fund, set up to protect the play *Romans in Britain*, said yesterday that it will consider underwriting any legal costs incurred in staging the production outside London.

Hillhead unity

A joint SDP/Liberal Alliance committee has been set up in the Glasgow, Hillhead constituency of Mr Roy Jenkins, former SDP leader, the SDP announced yesterday. It would organize campaigning in the constituency.

School blast

Bomb squad detectives were last night investigating an explosion at Wellington College in Berkshire. Boys queuing in the dining hall were showered with glass as the incendiary device exploded shortly after 1 pm. No one was injured.

Ships order lost

Harland and Wolff, which last month lost a \$4.5m profit of the Queen Elizabeth 2, to Germany, narrowly failed to win a £70m order for three tankers for Shell, which goes to South Korea.



Mr Nicholas Norman (left), master of The Armoiries, showing the suit yesterday to Mr Macfarlane. (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Theatres' working practices under fire

The "restrictive practices" of the stage staffs at the Royal Opera House, criticized in the Rayner scrutiny of the finances of the opera house and the Royal Shakespeare Company, published on Monday, were endemic throughout the theatre, a spokesman for the National Association of Theatrical, Television and Kine Employees (NATKE), said yesterday.

Appeal to save Earl's armour

An appeal for £368,000 to save for the nation an important set of armour belonging to Henry Wriothesley, the third Earl of Southampton, and patron of William Shakespeare, was launched yesterday by Mr Neil Macfarlane, Under Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment.

The suit of armour, originally thought to be Flemish, is now believed to be French and may have been acquired during one of the Earl's visits to France in 1598.

More health regions join jobs cut revolt

Two more health authorities have decided to follow Brent in defying the Government's job cuts, and a third has said it will have to take "draconian" measures unless and when manpower figures it has been given are changed.

NUJ in pay talks at Financial Times

Crucial pay talks take place today between the *Financial Times* management and journalists' leaders in an attempt to avoid further disruption at the paper.

Be tolerant, rabbis told

Synagogues should tolerate individuals and couples who do not conform to the traditional Jewish idea of marriage and family life, according to a report prepared for the Reform Synagogues of Great Britain.

Cleaners lose contract

A private contractor hired to clean schools in the London Borough of Merton was dismissed by the council yesterday, only one month after term began.

Caledonian Girls to Dubai: Daily from Oct 29th.

Until now you could fly British Caledonian non-stop to Dubai six days a week.

But never on a Saturday.

From October 29th, however, we'll be including a Saturday flight, giving us a daily service.

This makes British Caledonian the only non-stop daily service to Dubai.

We also offer Super Executive class travel for the Economy fare.

For further details contact your travel agent or call British Caledonian on 01-668 4222.

We never forget you have a choice.

Defending the right to duplicate

The constant emergence of action groups, voluntary organizations and campaign bodies is one of the more endearing characteristics of British life.

No sooner, for example, is a new illness, ailment or medical abnormality identified, than some group will emerge on the horizon to espouse its afflicted.

Some of these concerned groups perish after the initial burst of enthusiasm. Many, more than one a day, go on to join the 144,000 bodies in Britain already granted charitable status; the largest number for any nation in the world.

"Many of the people involved have never done anything of this kind before," Dame Elizabeth Ackroyd, chairman of the Patients Association, said. "But they have fire in their bellies and they succeed on the tide of some public indignation and get something off the ground."

"They usually run it from their sitting rooms, disrupting family life if the initiative is successful. But eventually it becomes established. And it is their baby."

Dame Elizabeth admits that the ever growing number of voluntary bodies, many concentrating their efforts in the same field, inevitably leads to confusion, duplication and personal rivalry.

Almost anyone can start a charity, and on average one a day is started. RICHARD EVANS, concluding a series on charities that duplicate one another's efforts, reports on why the law is content to leave wide scope for public concern to express itself.

"By their very nature, people who successfully start such bodies tend to be very strong personalities and find it difficult to get on with rivals. The great source of divisiveness is raising money. That is the Achilles' heel of all voluntary organizations now."

But those disadvantages, she believes, are more than compensated for by the immense energy and enthusiasm from thousands of people who give countless hours to their causes, and without whom most charities would perish.

Mr Nicholas Hinton, director of the National Council for Voluntary Organizations, agreed. "Obviously there is a degree of duplication between organizations. But to try to legislate, or in any other way prevent duplication and overlapping, would be very difficult."

"It is a fairly basic freedom in this country for people who care about X, Y or Z to form an association and get on with it. I don't think anybody would want rules and regulations laid down that prevented people from doing that."

"If you did, you would turn the tap off vast amounts of voluntary effort and money."

Yet the forthcoming creation of a national agency to fight alcoholism which will replace at least three bodies that had been attempting, amid some rivalry and bitterness, to do the job, shows rationalization is not only desirable in certain cases, but possible in practice.

But the stumbling block to rationalization or amalgamation, where it may be deemed appropriate, is the source of finance.

Even the worst of causes is not immune from the chill touch of economic recession. Only last week the Government announced that next year's budget for the voluntary sector would be cut by 2 per cent.

"A lot of organizations are feeling the pinch," Dame Elizabeth said. "Their expenses, such as rents, rates and telephones are going up while subscriptions and funds in general are falling off."

"It is a rather gloomy forecast. Undoubtedly it will lead to some amalgamation. Some of the little organizations will just bite the bullet."

Cabinet on satinwood fetches £31,900

Neo-classical furniture using pretty woods with inlaid patterns and pictures seems to be enjoying a sudden new popularity. Considered fancy when chintzy oak was "in", the rich have decided its elegance is desirable, as they did when they commissioned it in the late eighteenth century.

Phillips' price index was demonstrated behind the times yesterday when two London dealers fought for possession of a cabinet estimated to fetch £3,000-£5,000 and drove the price to £31,900. M. Turpin Ltd of Chelsea emerged the victor.

It is a Sheraton cabinet on stand in satinwood with marquetry inlay of urns and foliage and a central sycamore panel incorporating motifs ranging from a basket of flowers, to acorns, a squirrel and a dancing girl, a fussy elegance but just in line with the new taste.

The furniture sale also included an Italian version of the much prized style, a rosewood and marquetry commode with an ebonized medallion of classical ruins draped by ribbon-tied cornucopias. It sold for £5,800.

At Sotheby's the collection of books on angling formed by an enthusiastic Midlands fisherman, the late George Scott

Revised goods new deal

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Revised quality test for goods proposed in new deal for customers

By Peter Evans

Customers should have greater protection against unsatisfactory goods, the Law Commission and the Scottish Law Commission said yesterday in a discussion paper.

The present test is whether the goods are of "merchantable quality", which has been used in legislation since 1893. The definition concentrates too much on the goods' fitness for the purpose for which they were bought, the commission believe.

The definition of the quality required by law should be altered so that it also includes: The appearance of the goods, their finish, suitability for immediate use and freedom from minor defects.

Whether the goods were safe. The durability of the goods. The discussion paper is concerned only with contracts made between the buyer and the seller or supplier of goods and not with the legal relationship that exists between the buyer and the manufacturer or wholesaler of goods.

The present law gives the buyer a right to reject the goods and demand his or her money back if the seller fails to supply goods of "merchantable quality". Whether or not the buyer chooses to reject the goods the buyer can also claim damages for any loss which he may have suffered arising from the seller's breach of contract.

Section 14 (6) of the Sale of Goods Act, 1979 says goods are of "merchantable quality" if "they are as fit for the purpose or purposes for which goods of that kind are commonly bought as it is reasonable to expect having regard to any description applied to them, the price (if

relevant) and all the other relevant circumstances." The term "merchantable quality" was used in the Supply of Goods (Implied Terms) Act, 1973, and Lord Denning referred to it in *Cehave NV v Bremer Handelsgesellschaft* in 1976 when he said the term was the best that had been devised.

But the commissions say that at present the absolute right to reject goods which are not of "merchantable quality" can work in an undesirable way against buyers' interests. If the defects in the goods are fairly minor a court may be tempted to decide that the contract has not been broken rather than to allow the buyer to hand back

the goods and claim all his money back. There is some evidence that this has been happening. The result is that some buyers may be left with no remedy for minor defects.

The report says that the term "merchantable quality" should be replaced by a neutral one such as "proper quality" or some such formula as "a quality which is acceptable, in all respects, to a reasonable buyer".

The commissions recommended that the buyer should be able to reject goods outright and claim the money back with an exception. That is where the seller can show that the nature and consequences of the breach are slight and that in the circumstances it is reasonable that the buyer should be required to accept the repair or replacement of the goods.

Where such a "cure" was not provided satisfactorily and promptly the buyer could reject the goods and claim his or her money back. The buyer should in all cases be able to claim damages.

A high proportion of the recommendations of the Law Commission on the sale of goods has been put into law. If consultations support the view that a change is needed, a Bill is likely to be drafted by parliamentary counsel, instructed by the commissions. It would be up to the Lord Chancellor, a minister of the Department of Trade or even a private member to introduce the Bill in Parliament.

The *Law Commission Working Paper No 85 and Scottish Law Commission Consultative Memorandum No 38: Sale and Supply of Goods* (Stationery Office, £3.50).

Case of the faulty car A decision in 1976 of the Inner House of the Court of Session, (Millers of Falkirk v Turpie) referred to a new car found on the day after its delivery to have an oil leak in the power-assisted steering system.

It was collected by the dealers and an adjustment was made, but it leaked again the next day. The buyer then refused to pay the balance of the price and rejected it on the ground that it was not of merchantable quality as required by the statutory definition.

The court unanimously upheld the decision of the sheriff that the car complied with the requirement of merchantable quality. Lord President Emslie said that the dealers were willing and anxious to cure the defect, which was minor.



Big day for ballet: Mme Salamith Messerer (left), Sir Anton Dolin and Svetlana Beriosova announcing a Great Ballet Gala yesterday. The gala, in aid of the Dancer's Trust, at the London Coliseum on November 13 (Photograph: Martin Mayer)

Resorts to offer bargain family seaside holidays

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Bargain family holidays at the British seaside, with a big national promotional campaign to match that of the foreign package holidays, is the latest idea to halt the decline of the traditional holiday.

The plan, with the offer of substantial cash backing, was presented yesterday by Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the English Tourist Board.

If funding from local authorities, Hotels and guest houses, and the Board is sufficient, a television advertising campaign early in the new year during the Christmas season holidays is a possibility.

The move came as evidence mounted of a big increase in spending on holidays in Britain. In the first six months of this year spending on English holidays rose 24 per cent, according to the ETB. Tourist revenue, which includes business travel, rose by 27 per cent. In Britain, holiday spending was up 23 per cent higher and tourist spending rose 22 per cent.

How far this indicates a substantial rise in the number of holiday trips is not yet clear although "bigger" hotel chains have reported being busier. But with the hot summer not starting until July and August further revenue growth over the whole summer season seems likely.

The 1983 summer season has been an excellent one for the English resorts. But Mr Montague said that places had done poorly. There were indications earlier in the season that parts of the West Country and Wales were doing badly. If any resort had done poorly it should set up a review quickly, Mr Montague said.

"This has been a year when all external factors have been favourable. If this minority has not done well this year then they have some very deep and searching questions to ask themselves, about their future and whether what they offer is what the public wants."

Mr Montague thinks he has identified a strong campaigning line to bring more families back to the English seaside, which could revive resorts' fortunes.

He said at a Blackpool seminar yesterday: "There is no doubt that once a holiday cost has to be multiplied - by the numbers in the family - the more competitive an English seaside holiday becomes. We must exploit this fact."

But the domestic tourism industry will be under pressure in attempting to attract more holidaymakers by a stance of bargains galore. The foreign package-tour companies are bringing down their holiday prices for the second year running, while a strong starting holiday destination currencies has made spending money go further, as well as helping the operator to buy foreign hotel rooms more cheaply.

Hotels and guest houses also still needed to pursue a policy of modernization to eliminate shared facilities like bathrooms, Mr Montague said.

The British market last year still accounted for 69 per cent of the holiday nights Britons spent away from home, a 1 per cent drop on 1981. There was a 2 per cent drop on long holidays taken in Britain, also 1 per cent down.

Foreign packages accounted for 37 per cent of the long-holiday market.

Domestic holidays by Britons, 1982	
Type of holidaymaker	%
Professional & managerial	26
Classical & supervisory	26
Skilled manual	26
Unskilled pensioners	22
Length of stay	
2 nights	23
4 nights	9
7 nights	17
14 nights	17
Transport used	
Car	75
Coach	7
Coach tour	4
Train	11

Source: British Home Tourism Survey

Child road accident toll rises

Casualties from road accidents in the second quarter of 1983 are believed to be 7 per cent lower than for the same period last year, when it was not compulsory to wear seat belts.

But the estimated figures released yesterday by the Department of Transport also show a marked increase in the number of accidents involving children. Casualties among child pedestrians are up by 8 per cent and those among child cyclists are up by 3 per cent.

Another 104 child pedestrians died as a result of road accidents. That figure represents a 30 per cent increase.

Generally deaths were down by 9 per cent and serious injuries down by 13 per cent, despite a 5 per cent increase in total traffic over the year.

Abbey to aid action areas The Abbey National, one of the top five building societies, yesterday cut the mortgage rate it charges new borrowers in Housing Action Areas by 1 per cent to 10.25 per cent.

The move follows Monday's cut in interest rates by the banks but does not herald an early cut in mortgage rates for ordinary borrowers.

New borrowers in 226 action areas stand to benefit from the Abbey's decision. The society says that it has allocated an extra £45m to the action areas, and wants the lower mortgage rate to be matched by increased improvement grants from local authorities.

Fever victim dies Mr Neville Scott, aged 54, of Kennilworth, who was admitted to Warwick Hospital with fever three weeks ago, has died of Legionnaires' disease. The area health authority decided no precautions were necessary because Mr Scott contracted the disease in Minorca.

Fan remanded Stephen Lunn, aged 24, a Huddersfield Town supporter, was remanded in custody for a week by Huddersfield magistrates yesterday, charged with causing grievous bodily harm to Richard Aldridge, a Chelsea supporter, who died after a match on Saturday.

Nostalgia train An eight-coach Pullman train carrying 110 passengers left Victoria station, London, yesterday to commemorate the centenary of the Venice-Simpson Orient Express, which ended the service to Istanbul in 1977.

Stubble 'burden' Kent County Council yesterday called on the Government to outlaw stubble burning because of the burden on the fire service and the cost to ratepayers. In August Kent firemen tackled 139 fires caused by stubble burning.

Peak fitness Mr Adrian Crane, aged 28, from Cokerham, Cumbria, who ran the length of the Himalayas with his brother Richard, aged 29, earlier this year, is to join an expedition to climb Everest next year.

Guns 'to kill myself' Martin tells jury of paranoia

By John Withersow

David Martin described yesterday how he had been driving along the M4 to London when he heard on the radio that that police has shot Stephen Waldorf instead of him.

Mr Martin, appearing in the witness box for the first time, told the jury at the Central Criminal Court that he heard "David Martin had been shot in a police ambush, which was pretty unlikely seeing I was driving along. They are pretty incompetent at the best of times but I couldn't believe they had shot the wrong person."

The jury has been told that Mr Waldorf was shot in Exch Court on January 14 when police were hunting for Mr Martin, who had escaped from a magistrates' court three weeks before. Two policemen have been charged after the shooting and await trial.

Mr Martin, aged 36, of Crawford Place, west London, admitted shooting Police Constable Nicholas Carr and taking part in a bank robbery in which

a security guard was shot in the leg. But he told the court that the policeman was shot by accident during a struggle.

He faces 14 charges, including two of grievous bodily harm, but yesterday denied all of them except for the robbery of £25,000 from Lloyds Bank and a burglary of photographic equipment after his escape.

Asked about his first arrest in September, 1982, when he was shot by a policeman in the neck, Mr Martin said he thought he might have been entering an ambush as he returned to his flat. He told the court that he was shot without warning as he got out of the lift on the seventh floor. As he turned a corner he bumped into a policeman.

Mr Martin said earlier that day he had collected two pistols from safe boxes and was carrying them at the time he was shot. But he denied the Crown's case that police opened fire only after he had drawn both guns, one from a handbag and one from a holster.

The trial continues today.

Taxes may subsidize private hospital

By Nicholas Timmins

A new private hospital in Leeds is hoping to benefit from indirect subsidy from the taxpayer of several hundred thousand pounds at a time when National Health Service budgets are being cut by £140m.

The directors of the Caldicott Independent Hospital company, which is building a £3.1m thirty-six bed hospital at Methley, near Leeds, believe the hospital, due to open in December, next year, will qualify under the Government's new Business Expansion Scheme.

That would allow individuals to buy shares in the hospital to claim tax relief at their highest rate - up to 75 per cent - on the shares they buy.

While most of the finance for the hospital is being raised in the city, £25,000 shares at £1.25 are being offered to subscribers. If those who bought the shares paid tax at an average rate of 50 per cent, the individuals concerned would receive about £320,000 in tax relief, while the hospital would receive more than £65,000 in investment.

Mr Richard Clemens, chairman of Caldicott Independent Hospital, said that for someone paying tax at 50 per cent, it

meant the cost of their investment was halved. The benefit to the company was indirect, he said. "It provides more incentive for individuals to subscribe than there would be otherwise, and it makes it easier to raise the money". He would be "very surprised" if other private hospital schemes did not follow suit.

The scheme is likely to attract criticism from those opposed to the Government's health service cuts, who will argue that the Government is cutting the amount of taxpayers' money spent on the health service, while providing tax relief to encourage investment in private hospitals.

Mr John Armstrong of the merchant bankers Granville and Company, who are financial advisers to the project, said the hospital had not yet been formally accepted by the Inland Revenue as qualifying under the Business Expansion Scheme, but added: "Our lawyers and accountants have advised that it is a scheme which will qualify."

The Rosie maternity hospital at Cambridge, built at a cost of £6m, takes its first patients today after a week-long delay caused by contamination in the piped medical gas system.

Organized by staff at the prison and the Prison Reform Trust, the week begins with the annual legal service at Winchester Cathedral attended by Crown Court judges.

Mystery in wake of lone sailor

By Craig Seton

Mr Tom McNally, a Lancashire businessman attempting to cross the Atlantic in a yacht only 6ft 10 in long, is apparently refusing to give up his lone voyage after being found, in a search involving three nations without food and water 920 miles off Land's End.

An estimated £200,000 is believed to have been spent in an RAF operation to find Mr McNally in his boat, Big C. Two Nimrod reconnaissance aircraft, a Sea King helicopter and a C-130 Hercules transport plane took part in the search which also involved two US long-range aircraft and a Soviet trawler, which Mr McNally eventually boarded yesterday.

He was given a meal, but it appears he rejected an appeal by the Soviet captain for him to give up his journey, then in its 45th day, from Newfoundland. Latest information is that he resumed the journey after the Soviet ship gave him a secret to replace lost navigation equipment.

Mr McNally's wife Cathy said she supported her husband in his quest. She said he could reach Falmouth, in Cornwall, in two weeks.

Food consumption 'near peak in rich countries'

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The populations of rich industrialized nations have nearly reached the limit of their food consumption in terms of calories, conference in London was told yesterday. That assessment was given by M Gerard Viatte, deputy director of food and agriculture in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Mr Viatte said that while diets would continue to change, the low population growth forecast for most OECD regions, North America, Western Europe, Australasia and Japan, precluded any significant increase in total consumption.

Despite their pressing needs, the developing countries did not offer the prospect of a stable and reliable market for European and north American food and animal feed surpluses, he said.

Within OECD countries the share of animal products in food consumption, which had increased significantly in the past 20 years, was tending to stabilize. Meat's share rose from 13 to 18 per cent between 1955 and 1980, reaching a plateau of about 22 per cent in the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

In four countries meat formed less than 15 per cent of the national diet: Japan, Portugal, Norway and Italy, where a large amount of fish is eaten.

He told the conference, organized by the American Soybean Association, that the increase in poultry consumption was not likely to continue, because of cost.

There was a touch of the Falklands spirit in Knightsbridge, West London, yesterday, with Harrods festooned in Union flags and Princess Anne opening a three-week British promotion in the store's newly extended food halls.

The buyers from Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United States, invited by the Food from Britain organization, could hardly fail to conclude that at least Britain's top people eat well.

Mlle Helen Fortagne, a buyer for a French multiple chain, said that it was often difficult to find firms interested in importing. British hams, cakes, biscuits and confectionery sold well, but she saw little prospect for meat, fruit and vegetables.

Breathing gear demanded by non-smoker

A British Telecom engineer who refused to work in premises where smoking was permitted unless he was supplied with breathing apparatus was dismissed last December.

In a written judgment rejecting Mr Conator Mach's appeal against dismissal, an industrial tribunal in Glasgow ruled yesterday that the decision was fair.

Mr William Melville, aged 53, assistant executive engineer, said that Mr Mach refused to work in the test room because smoking was allowed which he felt was a health risk. He said that smoking was permitted only if the majority of staff were in favour.

Mr Mach, of Beccleugh Street, Glasgow, declined to give evidence. The tribunal ruled: "The test room was correctly categorised as a place where smoking was permissible."

Industry fights EEC noise restrictions

By Patricia Clough

British industry is resisting an EEC proposal to make employees keep noise at the work below an average of 85 decibels over eight hours.

The employers maintain the maximum should be 90 decibels, roughly equivalent to the sound of a train arriving at an underground station, while 85 is the level of average street traffic.

They say that the proposal would cost British industry £1,000m and would spare fewer people from deafness than the EEC estimates.

The proposed directive by the EEC Commission would follow regulations on lead and asbestos. It says that where it is "not reasonably practical" to reduce

Solicitor who killed boy in crash jailed

A solicitor who was driving home drunk from a champagne party near Harrogate, Yorkshire, when he knocked a paperboy off his bicycle and killed him was jailed yesterday for a year with nine months suspended.

William Gradwell, aged 36, of Pannal, Harrogate, drove his car into Mark Lomas, aged 15, flinging the boy into the air and on to the car roof. Leeds Crown Court was told. The boy died instantly, but Gradwell, who has two children, drove off, Mr Anthony Purnell, for the prosecution, said.

Police tests showed that the solicitor, who pleaded guilty to causing death by reckless driving, had drunk the equivalent of 14 whiskies.

Gradwell was jailed yesterday and banned from driving for three years.

Muslim appeal

The Muslim Parents' Association in Bradford has appealed to Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, against Bradford City Council's refusal last month to sell five schools as a first step towards Muslim-aided schools.

Girl of 13 raped

Police in Hertfordshire launched a search yesterday for a man who raped a girl, aged 13, as she walked across Bernards Heath, Harpenden Road, St Albans, on Monday.

First motorway

The Irish Republic's first motorway a five-mile stretch in Kildare costing £12m, was opened yesterday. It bypasses the bottleneck of Naas on the route from Dublin to Cork and Limerick.

'Jail break' by charity volunteers

The governor of Winchester Prison, Mr M V Roberts, is to give a send-off to a jail break next Sunday. Dressed in traditional convict's garb, with a ball and chain round their ankles, the escapees, volunteers from outside the prison, have to try to get as far as they can from the prison in 12 hours.

They are not allowed to spend money on transport, but they are being sponsored to raise money for the British Leprosy Relief Organisation as part of a "prison week" aimed at reducing the barriers between the jail and the community.

Organized by staff at the prison and the Prison Reform Trust, the week begins with the annual legal service at Winchester Cathedral attended by Crown Court judges.

Sinclair joins £1m league

Sir Clive Sinclair, the much-acclaimed "electronics wizard" at the head of Sinclair Research has joined the million-a-year set.

Sir Clive awarded himself a £1m bonus in the financial year to March, 1982 to top up a salary of £12,767.

That constitutes an increase of more than 300 per cent on the £242,500 which he received in remunerations from his company the year before. The new figure also comfortably outstrips the £399,661 which was the total paid to his 26 employees in the same year.

Sir Clive has joined other notable figures in the millionaire class: Mr David Sainsbury (Sainsbury's) £4,763,873; Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland (Lorhob) £4,256,547; Mr John Sainsbury (Sainsbury's) £1,716,105; Mr Timothy Sainsbury (Sainsbury's) £1,552,034; Mr Philip Harris (Harris Queensway) £1,102,379.

The intelligence is contained in a new piece of research by the Labour Research Department which speaks of "explosion" for a small number of senior company directors between 1979 and 1982.

Between those years the researchers estimate that inflation rose by 49 per cent, average earnings of male manual workers by 43 per cent and the pay of the top 28 directors, who were all paid more than £250,000 in 1982, by 93 per cent.

The researchers also found that six directors in Britain are receiving £250,000 a year or more. They are: Mr Richard Giordino (BOC) £579,000; Mr Patrick Sergeant (Associated Newspapers) £302,596; Mr Richard Raich (BOC) £300,000; Mr Gerald Rossini (Heron Group) £288,000; Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland (Lorhob) £266,034; Mr Donald Craig (BOC) £250,000.

A seventh, Mr Russell Evans of the Rank Organisation was included incorrectly.

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LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE

Council house sales

Health cuts anger

Foot's message of hope



Geoffrey Smith

Foot says farewell, and speaks of the shame of Conservative victory

Labour gave a hero's farewell to Mr Michael Foot, its outgoing leader, when he concluded his speech to the Labour Party Conference in Brighton yesterday with the message of hope which he said they should send forth to the people of Britain and the outside world - a stricken country and a frightened world.

For nearly five minutes delegates gave a standing ovation to Mr Foot, leader of the party since 1980, former minister and, in his last speech, a member of the party executive since 1972.

There was cheering as Mr Foot was joined by his wife, Jill, and the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow" before Mr Foot was allowed to leave the hall.

The leader of the opposition has some scathing things to say about Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Dr David Owen and Fleet Street. He said that the Conservative case was proven. He did not say that Labour's manifesto for the June election was either word perfect or ideal but he was not in favour of casting it aside.

Congratulating his successor, Mr Foot said that Mr Neil Kinnock, who takes over the leadership officially on Friday, had the spirit of Nye Bevan about him.

Mr Foot began by paying tribute to the chairman of the conference, Mr Sam McCuskie, the party's general secretary, Mr James Morrison, and the outgoing deputy leader, Mr Denis Healey.

"Sometimes it is suggested in some quarters that Denis and I have not always seen eye to eye on every subject. I am not sure whether this is true or not, but it is true that we have worked together very well. However, I can assure you that during this time Denis has given me wonderful support and encouragement, and I am deeply grateful to him."

Mr Foot said he was deeply ashamed that Labour has allowed the fortunes of Britain to rest with such a Government as there was in Britain at present.

"All of us assembled here with a determination to carry out a proper review in the interests of the British people."

He repudiated any suggestion that the defeat was due to the failure of the parliamentary party to carry out its functions under the party's constitution to do everything they could to win.

"None of us can forget the depths of the wounds that happened in the referendum, and the damage to individual people in that defeat."

"At the SDP conference in Salford, Dr David Owen had given what was described as an analysis of Britain's present economic situation. He said that the competitive system, the social market economy, the Sir Keith Joseph, Thatcher, Nigel Lawson economy."

"He said they must apply it more stringently in the future. Dr Owen talked of this competitive system as if it were a great success. He even talked as if there were a bandwagon in that direction, and of course if there is a bandwagon moving he wants to be on it."

"All of us have a moment for anyone to be paying a tribute to the competitive system. The market economy had shown itself in the last few years less successful in providing a viable expanding economy than at any time in this century. It was less able to provide jobs and keep people above the poverty line than at any time for generations."

"Don't let anybody say this is a moment when the democratic socialist should abandon any degree of the faith and philosophy in which we believe because our case has been proven."

"Sometimes when I consider the injury they have done by their treachery to our party and our country, I am reminded of the lines of my favourite poem who said 'When you have been betrayed by still more true, let faith flame high.'"

"It was in that spirit they should proceed."

Mr Foot said that all his sympathies were for Mr David Steel, the leader of the Liberal Party. "If I have any advice to him I say he does not need to be a member of the party. He has done his job and he should go."

"During the election and at other periods the British people got a distorted and completely jaundiced picture of what was really happening."

He said: "I am not one of those who believe you can blame the election defeat solely on the media or newspapers."

"I say, as much as a journalist as I am not lumping the whole of the media together or anything so general because there are real differences to be drawn between them, the debasement of journalism is worse in Fleet Street today than at any time I can recall (applause)."

"I do not say it all due to the arrival of Mr Murdoch in Britain, although I think he bears his fair share (applause) - to say that would not be fair to the others, would it (laughter). It was not due to our own old friend, The Daily Mail, the forger's gazette (applause)."

He added: "I am a paid-up member of the National Union of Journalists and proud of my union. The bingo competition now going on in Fleet Street will kill decent journalism if journalists do not put a stop to it (applause). Every decent journalist in this country knows the truth of what I am saying. I am in favour of protecting the value and credit of our newspapers because I believe they are essential to the maintenance of our general freedom."

"However, as a general rule if you want to discover it in Fleet Street - I am not talking about the provincial press. They have higher standards than Fleet Street. They have got down lowest in the gutter almost always those who have got either editor or owner enabled or knighted by the Prime Minister."

Reports from Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, John Winder, Amanda Flaigh, and Stephen Goodwin

One of the ways of correcting the situation was for the Labour movement to have its own newspaper, and another was to ensure journalists stuck to the code of conduct of the NUJ, which would make Fleet Street a healthier place (applause).

Now the election was over, and in spite of the efforts of some of the newspapers, the debate they had tried to suppress during the election was breaking out - wherever nurses, teachers, civil servants, public authorities met. The truth about the election was now becoming more evident. It was even creeping into some of the newspapers he had referred to.

A couple of years ago The Times referred to the debate held at the last Labour conference just after the publication of the Think Tank

report. The Times said in a leading article - and he was not quoting any tuppenny-halfpenny Times reporter but the editor's sober considered opinions.

"(Sir Geoffrey Howe) suggested that the best way to take a fundamental look at public spending as a follow up to the now infamous Think Tank report. The Cabinet took fright a year ago. The Conservatives fought the election without any public recognition of the major decisions which they would need to take if they wished to break out of the depressing and inexorable rise in public spending, borrowing and taxation."

Mr Peter Shore, day after day, had told the country what was going to happen, and what was the real meaning of that Think Tank report.

The Sunday Telegraph has since said: "It is difficult to see how Mrs Thatcher can avoid being forced to do what she promised not to do. A small majority won by telling the truth - how much more strength that would have provided than the landslide won by deception." That is what it was - a landslide won by deception (applause).

Up and down Britain, they were taking steps to sack doctors, nurses and workers in the health service. He was not apologizing for what he said during the election. Those should come to the British people from the Conservatives.

"I am not saying that our manifesto was word perfect or ideal perfect, even, but I tell you this: I am not in favour of casting it aside (applause). If we were to do so, we would not win any respect from the British people at all and when we came to the next election, they would say 'what about this manifesto?'"

"I am not turning my back on it, and I do not believe the Labour movement will either." That particularly applied in foreign affairs.

Mr Foot said that all his sympathies were for Mr David Steel, the leader of the Liberal Party. "If I have any advice to him I say he does not need to be a member of the party. He has done his job and he should go."

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Mr Thatcher now tried to give the impression that the British Government had been in favour of disarmament and arms control like the Americans.

They in the Labour Party condemned the Soviet action in shooting down the Korean airliner. They also condemned the reaction to that event because sane men and women believed that intelligent conversations should take place between the super powers.

Sometimes they behaved like super idiots, and nations like Britain with independent power and judgment, should have offered cool advice and judgment instead of piling faggots on the flames.

What Mrs Thatcher said was palpable falsehood. It was not the British and American Governments offered proposals for arms control. That had been happening over the past five years.

The Mitterand and President de Gaulle had abandoned discussions about the Salt II agreement. "Now they are saying that Mrs Thatcher says she has been struggling for disarmament all through this period. Not true."

There had been serious departures on the Soviet side from what they had said originally so there could be the makings of an agreement but the British Government did nothing about it. It did not even listen to what other Governments said. They were saying that they should proceed very much on the lines the Labour Party proposed.

If Mitterand and President de Gaulle had been asked, as Mrs Thatcher was, if cruise could be stationed in their country, they would have given a clear answer.

Labour was opposed to the cruise and Pershing programme because the chance of future arms agreements would be indefinitely reduced.

Labour should use all its strength in Europe and across the world to try and stop the hideous nuclear arms race.

Mr John Edmunds, of the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, said that Mr Fowler had said the cuts were with all the dexterity of an artificial rhinoceros. He had been bounced into the cuts by the Treasury. He had claimed that the cuts would only affect administrative staff, but the medical authorities announced that doctors and nurses would have to be sacked.

Mr Fowler had been caught out in every lie he had told about the cuts. Some of his most intimate friends were beginning to desert him and The Sun newspaper said the policy was going in the wrong direction.

Dr Caroline Rogers, of Caeprilly, a junior hospital doctor, said that for the first time in the history of the NHS, doctors and nurses were facing direct action against their jobs, a situation the ancillary workers had faced since Mrs Thatcher was elected.

Dr Rogers said that the Government could not afford the cuts. Party members, trade unionists and every family had to fight the cuts.

Mr Jack Ashley, MP for Stoke-on-Trent South, said the Conservatives only pretended to support the health service.

Mr Harry Ewing, MP for Falkirk East and an Opposition spokesman on health in Scotland, said that for every £100 million that the private sector one would be closed in the NHS. The fight to safeguard the NHS was about patient care. Jobs were important but Labour would not win it on the argument of jobs.

"We will win it only on the argument of patient care." Replying to the debate on behalf of the NEC, Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, MP for Crewe and Nantwich and the Opposition spokesman on health service, pledged that the Labour Party would lead a campaign now to protect the NHS.

She said that there were more than 770,000 people waiting for NHS treatment, the longest waiting list since the creation of the service. There were something like 2,000 doctors on the dole. Junior doctors were working up to 80 hours a week. There were 8,800 nurses on the dole. Hospitals were desperately in need of those skills.

Delegates carried a resolution stating that the conference declared that the Labour Party would support health and the National Health Service in the forefront of its campaign against the Government and would further develop the party's policies to prevent illness, to create a healthy Britain and to expand the NHS.

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Anger over attack on the NHS

The Government's proposed cuts in the health service and the handling of those cuts by Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State, came in for severe criticism during a debate on the health service.

Mr Tom Sawyer, of the National Union of Public Employees (Nipe), opening the debate, said the Government's promises to maintain the service had been destroyed in an avalanche of cuts, cash limits and privatization. The Government's policies turned out to be a prescription the doctors would not dispense and people would not accept.

The Prime Minister would never know what it was like to be on a waiting list. Her family would not be waiting for a necessary operation, or an elderly relative anxious and in pain waiting for a letter of admission to hospital.

The Government said the service was safe, in their hands, but they were selling parts of behind people's backs. Privatization of services was done in the name of efficiency, but it had meant the biggest wound to hit the Stock Exchange for 10 years.

Mr Paddy Backs, Chichester, said two kidney patients turned away from Guy's Hospital recently have since died. The Tories were getting away with murder. If the Labour Party was to maintain and expand the health service it would have to fight every bit as hard as it had to set up the service in the first place.

Mr Hector McKenzie, of the Confederation of Health Service Employers, said that one of the few crumbs of comfort was the blundering and incompetent way that Mr Fowler had handled the cuts. He had been bounced into the cuts by the Treasury. He had claimed that the cuts would only affect administrative staff, but the medical authorities announced that doctors and nurses would have to be sacked.

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New NEC likely to be fully loyal

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Brighton

The trade unions were confident last night that Labour's new national executive committee would deliver effective support for the Kinnock-Hattersley party leadership.

There was considerable horse-trading for votes among the unions and the NEC elections went "exactly as we planned it", Mr Clive Justice, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, said.

In a pact designed to produce a politically balanced executive, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the General and Municipal Workers Union agreed to vote for mutually acceptable candidates irrespective of headline left-wing and right-wing "stans".

Mr Clive Justice, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, said: "I think it is a very good result. It is a very balanced executive and it will work very well. I think Neil Kinnock will be very satisfied."

Mr Terence Dwyer, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said: "I think we will have a responsible NEC. What we want these people to do now, is rally round the leadership and not have the hassle and vilification we have had in the past."

It was "all in all" an acceptable result, he added. The moderates had gained ten seats two years ago, but have lost only two this year, despite intense efforts by the "hard left" to reestablish their supremacy. "I feel that this could be a responsible NEC. Subsequent events will prove whether it is or not."

Mr Clive Jenkins added: "I think this will give Neil Kinnock a sensible left-centrist majority for sensible policies. It is exactly the way we planned it."

Estimates of the true political breakdown of the executive vary considerably, depending upon who is defining what is left. Moderate union sources suggest that the old centre-right grouping, the "soft left", supports Mr Kinnock by a margin of a small but workable majority on most policy matters.

"That loyalty will be severely tested, however, on the crucial issue of defence. The left is still claiming that it can carry the day on a fundamentalist policy of unilateralism rather than the more flexible approach favoured by Mr Kinnock."

Mr William Sims, the steelworkers' leader, said: "We do not want any extremism in the new NEC. We want it to follow the sort of policies that are now being outlined by Mr Kinnock, the policies of a thinking Labour Party that looks to the electorate and asks what they want from a Labour Government."

Mr James Knapp, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen (NUR), moving a resolution, said that the unions would fight to restore the Serpell Report on the future size of the railway network, since cuts of the size envisaged would have devastating consequences.

The second, as well as condemning the Serpell Report, called on the next Labour government to restore cuts in spending on the railways and to proceed with the proper programme of investment in transport.

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Party may back down on housing

The Labour Party paved the way to revising its opposition towards the sale of council houses when it threw out a motion calling for the ending of the sales of council houses.

The motion also called for the building of a million homes a year, and the veteran Mr Frank Ailing, former MP for Salford East, making a special appeal to members of the Party's executive, said that to talk of that would make the party incredible. It was an impossible demand.

Mr Ailing, who said he had been a council house tenant since 1945, was given a standing ovation by delegates after he said the less they spent on arms the more they could house.

He succeeded in persuading the building workers' union, the Union of Construction Allied Trades and Technicians to renege its resolution because it was too hard on detail but undertook that immediately after the conference, the national executive would undertake wide consideration of policy on rented and private housing.

Instead of tussling over occupiers they should restore the subsidy to council tenants, thus giving equality of terms to both. "We are not against owner-occupation," he said.

Mr Charles Kelly, Uxath opening the debate, moved a compromise motion which would give the Conservative housing policy and reaffirming the right to a decent home at a reasonable cost.

The motion reaffirmed the view that the present Labour Government was diminishing the best local housing stock and creating cruel hardship for those seeking public rented accommodation but added that it "nevertheless recognises that the party's policy of opposition to council house sales lost its valuable support in both the 1979 and 1983 general elections particularly insofar as the policy in 1983 was based on a dishonest misrepresentation by our opponents."

The motion also called for replacement of the housing scheme with a fair system based on need.

Mr Kelly said that as constructing companies stepped up sales drives, there was scepticism about whether council tenants could afford to buy. Council rents had doubled, and seemed set to double again during the second period of office of the present government.

"The fact that we had grown up with that because Labour was opposed to the right-to-buy provisions it was opposed to owner occupation, but that was clearly a misrepresentation, or, to be generous, a misunderstanding of what the party said. They should reaffirm that home owners and tenants alike were entitled to

General strike paralyses Argentina on brink of foreign debt disaster

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

Argentina was brought to a standstill yesterday by the 24-hour general strike called by the two union confederations. Coming hard on the heels of the arrest of Señor Julio González del Solar, the president of the Central Bank, and during a foreign payments crisis, the strike has increased concern at a growing power vacuum just over three weeks before the October 30 general election.

The trade unions had been threatening to call a strike since the middle of last month, but with the top leaders closely associated with the Peronist Party's electoral campaign, they did not want to rock the boat so soon before the polls.

Their hand was finally forced by a spectacular spread of unofficial and partial strikes late last month. Worried that they would lose the initiative, the union leaders pressed for the promised monthly wage increase of 12 per cent to be increased to 17 per cent, and for two earlier bonuses paid by the Government to be consolidated into the basic wage rate.

They also wanted wage increases in the last three months of the year to outstrip inflation by three percentage points.

Despite last minute efforts to avert the strike, the Govern-

Marcos accepts Reagan rebuff

From David Watts, Manila

President Marcos resigned himself to a vote of no confidence from President Reagan last night, in response to the cancellation of the latter's visit to the Philippines.

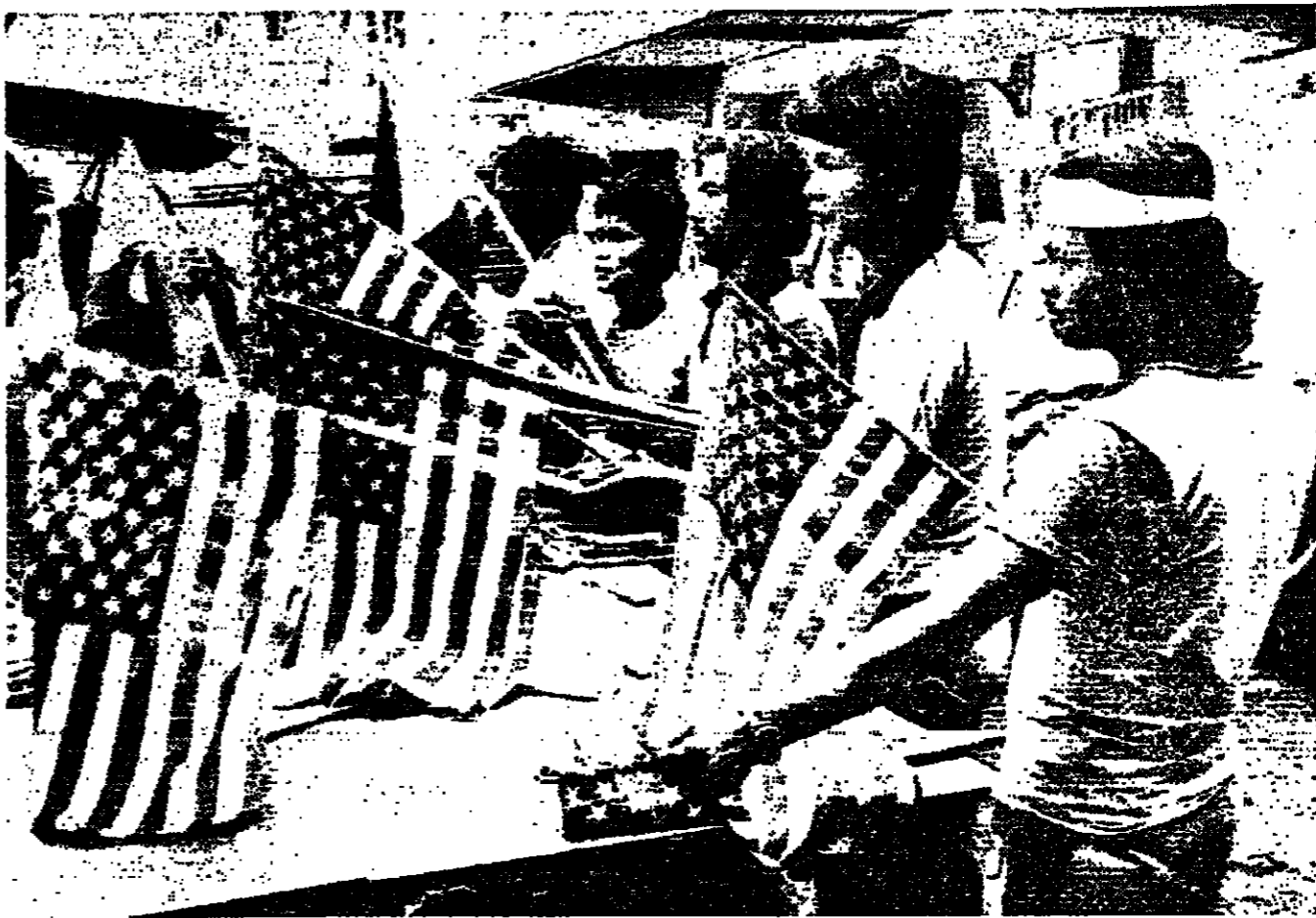
Dropping the agitated tone of his recent comments, President Marcos contented himself with publishing the contents of recent letters exchanged between the two leaders. President Reagan's letter was in reply to one from Mr Marcos sent on September 29, in which he assured Mr Reagan of the "safety and tranquility" of his forthcoming visit.

He acknowledged the "irresistible force" of the experience which Mrs Nancy Reagan went through at the time of the attempt on the President's life, saying how much he and his wife, Imelda, adored Mrs Reagan.

If it were not possible to make the trip, President Marcos said, he would look forward to reinvigorating the relationship between the two countries at a later date.

President Reagan's reply was delivered by hand by the presidential assistant, Mr Michael Deavers, on Monday. Despite protestations to the contrary, the President clearly indicated that concern for his safety was the overriding reason for the cancellation. "I have always had confidence in your ability to handle things", the President said.

Officially, though, the White



Put out no flags: Philippines government workers packing away banners that were to have decked the streets of Manila for President Reagan's cancelled visit.

House maintained that pressure of congressional business would preclude the visit.

In cancelling the whole of the south-east Asian portion of his tour, President Reagan has avoided the embarrassment that would have resulted from excluding the Philippines only, or from making a visit which did certainly have been turned into a big anti-Marcos protest.

The Americans were plainly shocked by the turnout of some two million people for the

funeral of the assassinated opposition politician, Benigno Aquino; the subsequent rioting in which 10 people died and hundreds were injured; and the continuing unrest against the Government which President Marcos has not yet been able fully to contain, despite 100 arrests.

The leader of the fragmented opposition, Mr Salvador Laurel, had threatened the Government that a million protesters would take to the streets if the visit

went ahead, and that was clearly no idle threat.

In the event, though, the cancellation has drawn a mixed reaction from the opposition, business leaders and private citizens. Predictably, the radical opposition is delighted.

Mr Agapito Aquino, brother of the dead politician, said: "We are very grateful that President Reagan listens to Nancy". He added a warning that Marcos would now crack down

on the opposition but that said that they were ready for it.

More thoughtful opposition politicians and even some of the business community regretted that the visit had been called off.

A human rights lawyer said: "We have lost a chance to show the world that Reagan's boy has lost his ability to govern. But nonetheless the message is clear. Reagan has cancelled his visit because Marcos is no longer in control."

Man in the news

Mejia gives election pledge

From Christopher Thomas, Guatemala City

General Oscar Mejia Victores, who was compelled by fellow officers against his will to assume power in Guatemala in a palace coup two months ago, pledged in his first interview in the ornate presidential residence to pave the way for civilian rule by 1985.

The portly general, who is 53, smiling, short, a heavy smoker, said that he would then retire altogether from the military. "It has been a long time, a long career. It has been enough", he declared.

But the question being asked by Guatemalan politicians is whether the general will last long enough for elections to be held. It is feared that a military successor might not be so committed.

General Mejia said that there would be an election to a constituent assembly next July. It would take eight or nine months to produce a constitution and by September, 1985 the country ought to be ready for government by an elected civilian president.

But, he indicated, if the constituent assembly moved fast enough civilian rule could conceivably occur in 1984, a scenario scoffed at by diplomatic observers. It is widely felt that important sectors of the Army are jealous of their power; if the general tries to move too quickly he will be ousted.

The overriding impression is that Guatemala, a critically important country in US strategy in Central America, is without decisive leadership. Washington is anxious to find a

'No invasion of Belize'

General Mejia (right) denied that Guatemala might have any intention of invading Belize. "There is no need if there are negotiations", he said. The prevailing view here is that Guatemala is too stretched by its war against the guerrillas to make a decisive move. But if British troops withdrew that would be a different matter. The claim to Belize is as fundamental as Argentina's claims to the Falklands.



politically acceptable argument for the resumption of military aid, which President Carter suspended in 1977 because of human rights violations.

That would help to establish a secure environment and also give the US some leverage on the regime to move towards free elections.

According to a wide range of politicians and diplomats interviewed in Guatemala City, there have been substantial improvements, although they are still abuses. Serious propaganda efforts are being conducted by the regime to persuade an estimated 10,000 Guatemalan refugees in southern Mexico to return home.

"They have nothin to fear", a senior army officer said. "Things have changed. The

guerrillas have been beaten back. The people can come safely home."

General Mejia abruptly dismissed claims by Senator Edward Kennedy and other leading US Congressmen that the Reagan administration's Central American policy was leading America into war in the region. "He is talking about an area he does not know very well. I do not think he has ever been in Central America", the general said.

He claimed that substantial progress had been made in defeating left-wing guerrillas in Guatemala. He introduced a 90-day amnesty a week after taking power for guerrillas who wanted to lay down their arms and return to their villages. So far, 10,000 had taken advantage of the offer.

Communists recant on Iran TV

Tehran (Reuters) - Jailed leaders of Iran's outlawed communist Tudeh party have appeared on television to denounce party activities over the past 40 years.

The 19, including Mr Nureddin Kianuri, the Tudeh Secretary-General, have been in prison for between four and eight months awaiting trial, and several had already confessed on television to spying for the Soviet Union.

In a 90-minute programme on Monday night, chaired by Mr Muhammad Ali Amo'i, a central committee member, six of them confessed to a long history of attempts to promote Russian interests in Iran, including fomenting dissent in Kurdistan.

The Tudeh Party, founded in 1941 when Soviet forces occupied northern Iran, worked underground for most of the reign of the late Shah, but came into the open with the Islamic Revolution.

The party backed Ayatollah Khomeini, and when the first leaders were arrested last February, it was the only sizeable on-religious political organization still operating openly.

In May, after Mr Kianuri confessed on television to spying for Moscow, Iranian authorities banned the party and arrested more of its followers. They also expelled 18 Soviet diplomats on charges of interfering in Iran's internal affairs.

Monday night's programme was billed as the first in a series, with others of the 19-member group to speak later. Those who spoke appeared in reasonable health, but their voices were husky and the hands of one, Mr Ali Galavij, trembled as he read a prepared statement about the party's role in inciting Kurdish tribesmen.

Mr Galavij urged Kurdish rebels and young Tudeh supporters in Kurdistan to "stretch out your hands in union and agreement towards this republic and take the hand of the Imam Khomeini and be sure that the republic will heal your pains".

Three of the leaders denied suggestions that they had been tortured in prison. Mr Kianuri, referring to a report published by an exile group in June saying he had been executed, said his confessions had not been made under threat of death.

"As you see I was not executed and I am here among you now... the fact is that I made confessions in my previous interviews only after my full encounter with the realities of our time", he said.

The statements in Monday night's programme were less startling than others broadcast in the past, which dwelt at length on active espionage by Tudeh members and said the party knew of an Iraqi plan to overthrow the Iranian Government in 1980.

There is still no firm date for the trial of jailed Tudeh members, including Captain Bahram Afzali, a former Iranian Navy commander.

UN chief's Cyprus initiative founders as mood hardens

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

After briefly raising expectations for a Cyprus settlement, the latest in a long line of initiatives by Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN Secretary-General, appears to have foundered, bringing efforts back to square one.

UN officials say the intransigent attitude that has prevented a solution has not lessened, despite signs that a settlement could have sprung from the Cyprus Government's internal struggles.

Disagreement over the UN initiative recently resulted in the resignation of Mr Nicos Rolandis, the Foreign Minister.

Both the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot sides are seen to be equally unwilling to compromise. This assessment follows several meetings last week between Señor Pérez de Cuéllar and President Kyprianou of Cyprus and between the Secretary-General and Mr Rauf Denktaş, leader of the Turkish Cypriot community.

UN officials say the Turkish Cypriots have rejected out of hand "soundings" about a solution.

The Greek Cypriot side has accepted the Secretary-General's methods but not the substance of his suggestions on power sharing and territorial division. The Greek Cypriot response was in diplomatic language, but was tantamount to rejection.

The Secretary-General is understood to be exasperated by the attitudes of both sides. He had what was described as a violent session last week with Mr Iler Turkmén, the Turkish Foreign Minister.

Mr Denktaş has not made matters easier by announcing over the weekend a proposal for a meeting with Mr Kyprianou, in the knowledge that it would not be accepted.

Señor Pérez de Cuéllar is also said to be displeased by the inability of President Kyprianou to break away from the grip of Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, who has given priority to Turkish withdrawal, the way his initiative has become part of Cypriot political intrigue also irks the Secretary-General.

In a speech before the General Assembly on Monday President Kyprianou said a radical change in the attitude of the Turkish side was demanded for there to be any hope for progress.

He said that since Turkey's invasion of the north of the island, attempts has been made to consolidate the division with the settlement of thousands of Turks, the forced expulsion of Greek Cypriots and replacement of the Cypriot currency with the Turkish lira.

Cyprus had agreed to a solution based on a federation of the two communities.



Kirkpatrick wants Unesco funds cut

The US ambassador to the United Nations, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick (above), urged Congress yesterday to cut payments to certain UN programmes, but said the total US contribution to the organization's budget should remain stable. (Reuters reports from Washington).

The UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) would be an appropriate target for cuts because it was poorly managed and sponsored activities contrary to American principles, she said.

Bonn seeks reason for death blast

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The West German Army has begun an urgent inquiry into the grenade explosion at a training exercise that left two soldiers dead and wounded 25 spectators, 15 of them severely, including a Christian Democrat MP.

The accident happened on Monday at Münsingen, where 800 civilian and military observers had been invited to watch firing exercises by the Bundeswehr. A mortar grenade exploded only 20ft from a group of spectators seated in a truck. The blast left a crater six feet across. One lieutenant was killed instantly and a second soldier died later in hospital.

Helicopters arrived swiftly at the scene, where the ground was spattered with blood and human flesh, and took the severely wounded to hospitals in Ulm. An emergency operation was carried out on Herr Fritz Wittmann, a Munich MP, whose life yesterday was said to be no longer in danger. Another victim, however, was still on the critical list.

Herr Manfred Wörner, the Defence Minister, flew to Münsingen, with General Meinhart Glanz, inspector-general of the Army. Herr Wörner expressed his sympathy and shock at the accident, apparently caused by human error

Judge starts inquiry on Agca claim

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Mr Sergei Antonov, the Bulgarian airline official alleged to have been involved in the attempt on the Pope's life, in May, 1981, is out of solitary confinement for the first time since his arrest nearly a year ago.

His isolation was ended after Dr Ilario Materla, the investigating judge, decided to open an inquiry into the alleged slander of Mr Antonov by Ab Agca, the Turk who shot at the Pope in the attempted assassination.

Agca told the Italian authorities that Mr Antonov, with members of the Bulgarian Embassy, took part in the plot against the Pope. He also maintained that he had planned with him to kill Mr Lech Walesa, the leader of Solidarity.

The formal notice to Agca that an inquiry into slander has been opened against him does not specify what he is supposed to have said or in what connexion. It is understood, however, that the supposed slander arose from something he said regarding the Walesa case and not that concerning the Pope. Nevertheless, if the charge is proved, Agca's credibility will be seriously called into question.

Danes facing another dose of austerity

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

At the state opening of the Folketing, the Danish Parliament, yesterday, Mr Poul Schlüter, the Conservative Prime Minister, promised another powerful dose of economic austerity, including major cuts in social welfare and partial privatization of the health service.

Unveiling the programme of his 13-month-old Conservative-led minority coalition Government, he called for parliamentary support for a five-point growth and modernization plan designed to sustain Denmark's slow recovery.

The programme aims to promote industrial investment, production and competitiveness and provide incentives to raise capital and encourage more shareholding. Taxation reforms

for both individuals and businesses are envisaged.

Private health insurance schemes for the well-to-do are to ease the burden on unemployment benefits and the health service.

In its first year in office, the Government has cut inflation from 10 per cent to 6 per cent, almost halved the balance of payments deficit, kept pay rises to a 4 per cent annual ceiling, cut domestic interest rates drastically and stabilized the krona, at the cost of an unemployment rate of more than 10 per cent.

Mr Schlüter intends to cut the budget deficit from this year's forecast 63,000m kroner (£4,500m) to 59,000m kroner next year. He also plans to eliminate the trade deficit within four years.

Travel ban on bishop

Johannesburg (Reuters, AFP) - Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches and an outspoken critic of the country's racial policies, said yesterday that he had again been barred from travelling abroad.

He said an application for permission to attend a meeting in Geneva sponsored by the United Nations and a session of

the Africa-America Institute in the United States was rejected. No reasons were given. "I've lost track of how many times this year they've denied me permission to travel."

The Rev Barry Matthews, aged 37, a British-born Anglican priest, has been given until today to leave South Africa. The government refused to renew his residence permit without saying why.

Prisoners freed as Uganda marks independence

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

President Obote of Uganda has ordered the release of 2,100 prisoners and detainees as part of the celebrations on Sunday to mark 21 years of independence.

Many have already been freed from the main prison at Luzira, near Kampala. Most are short-term prisoners, but there are also former members of Idi

Amin's army who surrendered when he was ousted in 1979.

Others were detained in big round-ups of suspected supporters of anti-government guerrilla groups early this year, but were never charged.

At the weekend the main ceremony will be at Kololo airstrip, in Kampala, where an

estimated 100,000 people are homeless after the Army launched an offensive against guerrillas in the north of Kampala earlier this year.

Mr Kirkham was deputy Prisons Commissioner in the 1960s but left after Idi Amin took power. He came back and was reappointed

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£ 6,000	£ 57.50	£20,000	£191.67
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NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS

Red faces in the Kremlin

Gromyko's UN absence leaves Moscow isolated

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Moscow's decision not to send Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, to the UN General Assembly here seems to have backfired. Although his absence had the immediate effect of making the United States seem an ungracious host, Russia now finds itself isolated from the intense bilateral activity which precedes every Assembly session.

Russia warns Nato against deployment

Moscow (AP) - Russia yesterday warned that the deployment of Nato missiles in Europe would threaten the medium-range arms reduction talks (INF) in Geneva. Tass, the official news agency, also said Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, gave a "grossly distorted view" of the INF prospects by claiming that deployment would actually change the Soviet view in Geneva.

EEC fishing quota talks near deadlock

From Ian Murray Luxembourg

EEC fisheries ministers were heading for deadlock last night after two almost fruitless days of negotiation and bartering here over who should have the right to fish herring from the North Sea.

Socialists boycott a birthday party

From Diana Goldes Paris

All the surviving political leaders of the last quarter of a century of France's history were there in the grandiose Salle des Fêtes of the Paris City Hall yesterday for the twenty-fifth anniversary celebrations of the founding of the Fifth Republic - with the glaring exception of any member of the present Government.

The Socialists had decided to boycott what they saw as a political operation mounted by the right. So the six surviving former prime ministers of the Fifth Republic - M Raymond Barre, M Jacques Chirac, M Pierre Messmer, M Jacques Chaban-Delmas, M Maurice Couve de Murville and M Michel Debré, the one surviving former President, M Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, and hundreds of their friends and supporters went ahead without them.

In his letter refusing the invitation by M Chirac, leader of the Gaullist RPR party and Mayor of Paris, to attend the celebrations, M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, explained that the Fifth Republic was "born in the midst of controversies which, at the time, divided the country".

Fortunately, the 1981 presidential election had enabled those divisions to be overcome, demonstrating the support of the whole country for the institutions of the Fifth Republic, M Mauroy said. It was therefore all the more important "to avoid any kind of partisan ceremony which might give rise to misunderstanding".

The present Socialist Party has never accepted what it regarded as the illegitimate seizure of power by General De Gaulle in 1958, or the constitution that followed, which was drawn up in cooperation with virtually every political faction at the time, including the main Socialist group, and approved in a referendum by 79 per cent of the people.

Only the Communists, a left-wing Socialist splinter group and a small centre-left party led by M Francois Mitterrand refused to endorse it. In opposition, the present Socialist Party, founded by M Mitterrand in 1972, was particularly critical of what it believed to be the excessive powers of the President. However, since taking office it has made no attempt to amend the constitution.



M Jacques Chirac, Mayor of Paris (left), welcoming former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to yesterday's twenty-fifth anniversary celebrations of the Fifth Republic.

"The institutions of the Fifth Republic were not made for me, but they fit me very well", President Mitterrand is reported as saying. M Lionel Jospin, first secretary of the Socialist Party, said in a television interview earlier this week that the Socialists "had not voted for the constitution, but respect it because it exists. It was made against us, but in the end it has come to serve us in a certain way."

Joze, leader of the Socialist group in the National Assembly, said in reference to M Chirac's refusal to allow the planned 200th anniversary celebration of the revolution to take place in Paris. "We've got better things to do than take any part in this kind of party political operation", he said. In their speeches at the ceremony, M Chirac, M Debré and M Giscard were all careful not to make direct reference to the Socialist's absence. But M Chirac had earlier condemned the "unworthy and tactless" action, and M Giscard did not shy away from the taking the opportunity to launch fresh attacks on the Socialist Government's record.

times accumulation of excess, the threat to a free choice of schools, the lack of clear rules concerning relations between French nationals and foreigners - these are all things which shock three out of four French people. The Government is heading for severe disappointment by ignoring this reality." M Giscard went on to call for a reform of the constitution to shorten the President's term of office from the present seven years (five years has been suggested); to extend the use of referendums to cover important social issues as well as purely constitutional matters; and to require a majority vote of both houses of Parliament on matters affecting fundamental constitutional principles such as individual rights - at present, the Upper House can be overruled on most issues after a third reading in the Lower House.

Harare exodus of whites growing

Harare (AP) - Zimbabwe has had one of its worst months of white emigration since independence, according to figures published yesterday. In July, the last month recorded, 1,960 people left the country, or 543 more than the previous month. Statistics do not specify the race of emigrants, but immigration officials said that most of them were whites. The white population, at a peak of 276,000 in the mid-1970s, is now believed to stand at about 140,000. According to official records, 64,249 people have left the country since independence.

Drug ring said to own islands

Atlanta (Reuters) - An American businessman has been charged with leading a drug smuggling operation alleged to have bought five Caribbean islands north of Cuba as staging posts for shipping cocaine and marijuana into the United States. Tilton Lamar Chester of Cleveland, Georgia, was named on 36 counts in a federal indictment, which also alleges that Lance Eisenberg, a Miami tax lawyer, was a leader of the operation.

Daughter jailed for death order

Salt Lake City (Reuters) - Mrs Frances Schreuder, a New York socialite and patron of the arts, was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of her millionaire father. Her 22-year-old son, Marc, is already serving a sentence of five years to life for shooting her father. Franklyn Bradshaw, here in 1978. The prosecution alleged that Mrs Schreuder, who is 45, told her son to kill his 78-year-old grandfather, a car parts manufacturer and oil investor, after learning that she had been cut out of his will.

Snipers attack in Beirut as ceasefire body meets

From Our Correspondent Beirut

Sniper fire continued yesterday in several parts of Beirut as efforts to get national reconciliation talks under way remained stalled. Lebanese Army positions in the west Beirut neighbourhoods of Kasbas and Châtia were hit for the second consecutive day by snipers from the Shi'a Muslim militia. Sniper fire was also reported in residential sections of the city's southern suburbs.

The government of President Gemayel has been pressing for Saudi Arabia as the site of the first meeting, which is to bring together Christian, Muslim and Druze leaders for a discussion on the future division of power. Syria has objected to a Saudi Arabian site, preferring the Arab League headquarters in Tunis. Mr Walid Jumblatt, the controversial Druze leader, saw Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, last night, but a Greek Government spokesman hastened to make it clear that Mr Papandreu was not acting for the EEC presidency.

Shamir puts off vote on coalition

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister designate, deferred presenting his new Government to Parliament until next week, and yesterday made efforts to accommodate reluctant coalition deputies in order to ensure a majority. He would otherwise risk defeat in a confidence vote this week. In an eight-hour meeting with deputies of the orthodox Agudat Yisrael party in Jerusalem, Mr Shamir and Cabinet colleagues were reported to have dealt point by point with concession to the religious party, which had been included in the old coalition agreement but which the party claimed had not been implemented.

A participant in the meeting said that the party had received a signed undertaking from Mr Shamir that all outstanding matters would be dealt with. Six other coalition deputies who had threatened not to vote this week for Mr Shamir's narrow coalition because they favoured a broad national government, indicated yesterday that at least some of them would support the Government next week.

Palme faces revolt by business

From Christopher Mossey Stockholm

More than 35,000 people, led by some of Sweden's leading industrialists, marched through Stockholm yesterday to protest against plans by Mr Olof Palme, the Socialist Prime Minister, to introduce wage-control laws, which will allow trade unions to buy shares in private companies.

The white-collar revolt, the largest right-wing demonstration in the nation's history, blocked traffic in central Stockholm for more than an hour as the march converged on the newly reopened Swedish Parliament building on Holy Ghost Island, where the opening of the new session was taking place.

Turkey shortlists 1,219 for November poll

From Esak Gardilek, Ankara

Turkey's Supreme Electoral Board yesterday declared 1,219 candidates, including 50 independents, eligible to run for the National Assembly to be elected for five years on November 6. However, none of the three parties that qualified for the poll - the centre-right Nationalist Democracy Party, the conservative Motherland Party and the centre-left Populist Party - has enough candidates for every seat in Parliament, thanks to a barrage of vetoes by the ruling National Security Council.

But it was the independents who suffered most rejections: 432 were barred from running. The rest of the 15 parties founded since last April were disqualified earlier by the council by means of vetoes of their founders. The Nationalist Democracy Party, headed by Mr Turgut Sunalp, a former general, appears to have the odds on its side. The ruling military deny any favouritism, but three Government ministers are among the party's candidates, and Mr Bulend Uzun, the Prime Minister, and three other ministers are running as independents on the party's ticket, leaving little doubt about where military sympathies lie.

Quinn release ordered

From Our Correspondent San Francisco

A judge in San Francisco yesterday ordered the release on October 11 of Mr William Quinn, an alleged former member of the IRA wanted in Britain in connection with the 1975 murder of a London policeman.

Mr John Gibbon, chief assistant US Attorney, said that the order of habeas corpus on Mr Quinn was "ridiculous". The appeal is to go to the US Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

Harley Street doctor held

From Peter Stephan, Los Angeles

Dr Peter Stephan, of Harley Street, said yesterday he was "completely surprised and shocked" that his colleague of 10 years, Dr Brian "Dick" Richards, 52, (right) is being held in Los Angeles for allegedly soliciting his murder.

Malibu sheriff's department

Malibu sheriff's department

Malibu sheriff's department jail in lieu of \$500,000 bail after a week-long investigation that began when a man reported that he had been offered money at a Malibu beachside restaurant to kill Dr Stephan.

Naples quake

Naples (AFP) - One person died and more than a dozen were hurt in a strong earthquake between Naples and Pozzuoli. The most serious damage was reported at the southern town of the hospital had to be evacuated because of structural damage.

Peking guest

Peking (Reuters) - Mr Leonid Ilyichov, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, arrived here for a third round of talks aimed at normalizing relations with China after a two-day freeze. He shook hands warmly with Mr Qiao Qichen, his Chinese counterpart.

Filibuster bid

Washington (NYT) - Senator Jesse Helms started a filibuster in Congress against a Bill to make Martin Luther King's birthday a national holiday. The North Carolina Republican said the civil rights leader had followed a philosophy of "action-oriented Marxism" not compatible with the concepts of America.

Relics stolen

Paola, Italy (AP) - Thieves stole relics and a statue of St Francis of Paola from the chapel of the southern Italian sanctuary named after him. A ransom demand is expected.

Air strike

Sydney (Reuters) - A 48-hour strike by Australian domestic airline pilots over a new tax on human sum payments grounded most internal flights, hitting the two main domestic airlines, Trans Australia and Ansett.

Soldiers hurt

Benediktbeuren (AP) - A US Army helicopter carrying Great Britain to mountain training crashed in the Bavarian Alps, injuring all 10 soldiers on board.

Murder charge

Gaborone, Botswana (AFP) - Wella Mathadira Sebosi, the former executive director of the African Development Bank, appeared in court here charged with murdering a lawyer, Mr Bruno Mutho.

Odd man out

Lynchburg, Virginia (AFP) - Invited by computer error to a dinner for supporters of the Jerry Falwell, leader of the right-wing Moral Majority, Sen. Edward Kennedy told fellow guests that "nobody has a monopoly on truth".

Bank of Ireland announces that with effect from close of business on 5th October 1983 its Base Rate for lending is reduced from 9 1/2% to 9% per annum

Co-op Bank announces a change in base rate from 9.50% to 9.00% p.a. On and after Wednesday, 5th October, 1983. Deposit rates will become: 7 day deposits 5.50% p.a. 1 month deposits 5.75% p.a. Short-term deposits will range from: 6.50% to 8.10% p.a. depending on amount and term (minimum £500 and 6 months) Co-op Bank Cheque & Save: Current notional interest rate is 8.00%. Current bonus notional interest rate is 2.00% (on amounts beyond £1,000)

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

THE ARTS

Opera

No place for youthful love

Werther
Covent Garden

Several more were added on Monday to the sorrows of young Werther. It was one of those nights when people emerge yawning into the bars and remark on really how extraordinarily hot it is in the theatre this evening, one of those nights when one short act in the opera house can seem to last a lifetime.

Or perhaps Werther is simply a role he does not feel happy in: that unwillingness to venture more than a few paces from the prompt book. And indeed he neither looks nor sounds the juvenile lead. The pangs of youthful love are not made for the more mature breast, and they need to be voiced with something more than Mr Aragall's grey, sandpapery tone. It helps, too, if they come in time.

with Massenet certainly Jacques Delacour in the pit was doing his best to persuade us that this composer really is as trivial as he is often painted. Music requiring sophistication, sinuosity and shrewdness was all blotched and lumpy, as if to make it sound like the worst of Tchaikovsky played badly.



Brilliance and charm, earning sympathy: Yvonne Kenny and Jonathan Summers

Theatre

Complacency into comedy

The Hard Shoulder
Aldwych



Stephen Moore: triumphant fury

When Stephen Fagan's comedy opened at Hampstead this time last year, I made the mistake of calling it a notable addition to the How We Live Now genre. With its fable of a thrusting young wine merchant trying to make it rich in the property boom and falling foul of a civic development scheme, the appropriate category is surely low We Lived Then.

In performance the main question is whether Toby ranks as an intelligent speculator or a duped victim. Fagan's Peter Blythe played him as an absurd but totally self-confident figure. At the Aldwych, he is played by Stephen Moore, who excels in passages of aghast dismay and rage, tearing exclamations of triumph and exasperated fury, but he is an incurably sympathetic actor, who leaves you feeling that he was carried into this business by forces beyond his control. The play is diminished by seeing him as a victim.

Mr Blythe, still dispensing nasal gulps and hee-haw giggles, takes over the less assertive role of the architect, and mixes it for wonderful unconscious give-aways.

Dance

Second Stride
The Place

Stobhan Davies' creation for Second Stride, first given at Edinburgh last month and having its London premiere to open the Dance Umbrella season on Monday, is a worthy dance. It takes its title, *Minor Characters*, from a novel, but not its subject, and it has dialogue by another writer, Barbara McLaurin.

Concert

Philharmonia/
Kasprzyk
Festival Hall

His achievement, rather, is to render the music of the first movement inaudible for its barrage of expression marks, to find a speed slow enough to disintegrate the opening cello tune of the slow movement, and to encourage an irrationality of tempo and ensemble playing such as has not been heard from this orchestra even in their most controversial recent escapades with their conductor-elect, Margaret Marshall was the consenting soprano soloist.

Television

Talkdown

First Tuesday (Yorkshire) specialises in "human interest", and what could be more human than the spectacle of some men pushing the boat out? Or, rather, several boats - this was a film about the fishermen of Cadgwith, a Cornish village where old salts with names like "Sharkey" Stevens talk of ancestral smuggling and murder with a relish previously unknown outside the works of Daphne du Maurier. One could not help but feel, however, that under the scrutiny of the television cameras the little community turned into a something of a waxwork display.

Theatre

Philharmonia/
Kasprzyk
Festival Hall

The orchestra rose splendidly to Mr Kasprzyk's demands to provide everything for the Mahlerphobe and little for anyone else as those who wisely made their exits between movements were quick to realize. It was all there: the trite melody, the crude orchestration, the brass juxtaposition; the sugary portamento, the self-indulgent grotesquerie, the sad caricature of adult childhood. Mr Kasprzyk is, in short, and when let loose on Mahler, music's answer to Gerald Scarfe - except that he lacks any comparable wit, shrewdness of perception or style.

Television

Talkdown

The other documentary in last night's programme was concerned with life at St Quentin. This is the prison for the most dangerous convicts in California, who seemed either crazed or so "spaced out" that there is nothing but the outline of a person left behind. It is a dangerous place: overcrowded, unhealthy, filled with racial violence and gang warfare. Not the least extraordinary aspect of the prison, however, is that many of the inhabitants seem to flourish there. One female guard was ecstatic about her job: "I couldn't do anything else." And marriages are performed in the visitors' area. Faced with this cornucopia of "human interest", the reporter wisely sat back and watched. He should have gone to Cornwall as well.

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EMMA KIRKBY (right), now established as one of the leading voices in early music, begins a nationwide tour tonight; interview by Nicholas Kenyon

The sound of style

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A new comedy by William Humbly
with HYWEL BENNETT, ROGER LLOYD PACK, DIANA QUICK, TIM WOODWARD
Box Office 741 2311

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THE TIMES DIARY

Arrested career

The top job with Devon and Cornwall police is again on offer, a mere 18 months after John "Community Policing" Alderson retired as Chief Constable after eight distinguished years. David East, his successor, has become Chief Constable of South Wales.

I hear, however, that the police authority is having difficulty filling East's boots and is now re-advertising the post because other police appointments in the country dramatically denuded its short list.

Until a new chief is appointed Brian Morgan will be acting Chief Constable. Although he is the man who largely implemented Alderson's community policing plan he is debarred from the top job by Home Office rules, having already served as an assistant and deputy chief constable there.

Alderson, 61, lost the new and splendidly picturesque Devon seat of Teignbridge for the Liberals at the general election, and is now writing a book.

Some of his supporters still hope he will get to Westminster through a Liberal seat in the Lords. But I fear he will go the way of most expeditious by joining a security organization. Next week he is due to launch a new system of marking valuable household goods, for a firm that is confidently expected to offer him a permanent job.

Born again

The Labour MP particularly embarrassed by the dream-ticket euphoria at Brighton is Austin Mitchell. In what seemed a good idea at the time, his book *Four Years in the Death of the Labour Party* was scheduled for release tomorrow. It is a sorry account of the years 1979 to 1982. Now with the unfamiliar sweetness and light which has broken out since the Kinnoch-Hattersley marriage, the MP for Grimsby feels a bit like a best man mentioning old girlfriends.

Mitchell wrote the book this summer in a depressed mood. Although he is now suffering unity euphoria he thinks there are still lessons to be learnt from the recent dark past and warns: "The same crazy views are still being forced on us." His publishers, Methuen, have done him a dubious turn, however, by not getting any copies to the Labour Party bookstall in the conference foyer. "Perhaps I should leave town when the copies arrive", said Mitchell, only half in jest.

BARRY FANTONI

The adventures of a swashbuckling young insurance broker from a provincial town in Bavaria to set hearts beating faster under pinstripe city suits. But Franz Schleicher, aged 33, of Gerolfingerstrasse, Ingolstadt, could well end up as a hero who opened up a new future for the British insurance industry.

One day Herr Schleicher decided he was going to ignore West German laws and insure German fur dealers in London. After all, he thought as he arranged cheaper and better cover for his clients than they could get at home, the EEC is a common market, isn't it? Does not the Treaty of Rome reflect rather as German policemen later raised his home and offices' commit members to rise movement of services, as well as of goods and people?

"And," he declared, as he came before two singularly unsympathetic West German courts, "if only the case could be referred to the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg, it would rule that I'm right."

After a fruitless 2½-year legal battle, with a £5,250 fine, two lost appeals and £20,000 spent on lawyers' fees, Herr Schleicher is undeterred. Denied access to the European Court, and unable to fight the point any further in West Germany, he has seized on the last chance open to him: he has complained to the Commission in Brussels.

This is just what the Commission wanted. For years it has been trying to persuade member countries to remove the many obstacles which still prevent the Community being a real common market, particularly in the field of insurance.

Now Herr Schleicher has provided the opportunity to take a short cut. If Christopher Tugendhat, the Budget Commissioner, falls as he is likely to, in his current round of

Sinking feelings

Tam "Belgrano" Dalyell, the MP for West Lothian who has vigorously campaigned against the sinking of the Argentine warship since the Falklands campaign, heads the list of keep-fit fanatics at the Labour Party conference. In a manner reminiscent of his erstwhile colleague John Stonehouse, Dalyell, 51, enjoys plunging into the sea at Brighton, though he stays well in sight of the beach on account of the strong ebb tide. Some observers suspect however that he remains inshore for fear of submarines lurking within the local Sussex exclusion zone and plotting his course.

It might have been simpler if Yiannis Kouras, the phenomenal Greek winner of the Sporthalon triathlon, had run all the way to London to fetch the winner's cup offered by the Financial Times. As it is, he had to be content with a photograph of the valuable trophy presented to him at the awards ceremony in Athens this week by an embarrassed European manager of the FT while the cup, sent by post on September 8, was confined at Customs, the combined victim of slow mail and red tape. Kouras covered the 150 miles between Athens and Sparta in just under 22 hours - a considerably faster average than that recorded by the Post Office on the 1,950-mile trip from London to Athens.

Abram Games, the artist who called to the War Office in 1941 to design some of the most memorable war posters, is set to achieve a long-cherished ambition in honour of the many Jewish relief workers who travelled across Europe to the concentration camps liberated by the British Army in 1945. Under the auspices of the Central British Fund for Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation, Games is to establish an archive of photographic and documentary material from the period at the Wiener Library in London. Much of this moving material was gathered last weekend when some 80 former members of the Jewish Relief Unit - the operational wing of the Jewish Committee for Relief Abroad - held their first reunion since 1949.

Less rhetoric, more Realpolitik

George Walden argues for a more common sense approach to East-West relations

We are entering one of the most acute phases of East-West relations since the war. The West will need all the cohesion and statesmanship it can muster. For me at least, our aim is not in question: it is to compel the Russians to desist from their attempt to force Western Europe to live in the shadow of their nuclear dominance.

Aims are one thing, methods another. How do we achieve our objective? By a display of competitive indignation about Soviet iniquity, and a game of nuclear "chicken"? By out-shouting a thick-skinned "Culture hater regime"? Or by sober steadfastness in our central purpose?

Above all we shall need solidarity at home. This country has a fine tradition of sobriety in East-West relations. Churchill began it with his warnings about Soviet ambitions. But his rhetoric was many-layered, and suffused with history. His words were not just projectiles. As early as 1950, he also warned us of the need for prudence and conciliation, as well as strength. That was in Stalin's time. In our own day that sort of talk would bring easy jeers of dampness, or worse.

It was Churchill too who called for a summit one week, and for German rearmament the next. Only the Russians and the Americans saw any contradiction. Whatever else he was, Churchill was not a one-dimensional man.

The British responded to this approach, because it made sense. Today, Mrs Thatcher has won over the electorate again to sound sense on disarmament and the deterrent. Now we must keep the country with us, as a matter of practical politics, as we move into this difficult and dangerous period. It will not be done by wags of the tongue. There is a healthy distaste for that here, whether it comes from extremist Labour politicians or from the Kremlin. But we do admire, and respond to, cool resolution of the Falklands variety.

The Prime Minister in her speeches frequently contrasts our pluralist society with Soviet totalitarianism. Pluralism applies to governments, too. They are not expected to see everything in black and white, but to exploit a richer range. We cannot and should not try to shout down the Russians. That will not make them go away, and they will always win a contest of abuse.

Our more objective style of "propaganda" is more efficient in the long term (which is why we



"Well, anyway, I'm at the top table" - how Vicky saw Alec Douglas-Home's role between the superpowers in 1964

should scrape up the extra pennies to keep the BBC overseas services in top gear). In her speech in Washington last week, the Prime Minister rightly drew attention to the superiority of western culture. "Culture hates hatred", said Matthew Arnold. So, I suspect, do the British.

We shall not keep public opinion with us if East-West exchanges continue at their present pitch. There will be a reaction. All sorts of people - not just the weak and the wobbly - will start to shrink back, and to ask whether we have got the nuclear arithmetic right. In our fair-minded British way, some will be tempted to find excuses for the Russians in their anxiety to "correct the balance". (The beginnings of this tendency can be seen over the Korean airliner...). They will begin to ask whether it is all really necessary.

The shameful dodging of the issue by the Liberals (will their policy on the cruise missiles be ready before deployment is due?) could raise a question mark over the non-inclusion of Polaris in the nuclear equation. All good news for the Russians, and dangerous for the allies.

Policy cannot and should not be geared to the weak-willed. But nor should it go out of its way to alienate the hesitant. European solidarity is equally crucial. Will the Germans, Dutch and Belgians be encouraged

or embarrassed by recent speeches by President Reagan, Vice-President Bush and Mrs Thatcher? Will they be rallied, or worried? The tone has to be right for The Hague as well as Ohio. Once again, one-dimensional politics will not do.

Britain has a peculiar role in keeping Europe and the US together, not as a vulgar middle-man, but as a catalyst of common sense. Look at our contribution to the establishment of Nato itself. Look at Eden at Geneva, Macmillan and the partial nuclear test ban, and at Alec Douglas-Home's underrated achievement in steady western over-enthusiasm for détente in the early stages of the European Security Conference.

Where is the British reputation for tough but informed and imaginative East-West diplomacy today? Harold Wilson's wheedling, ingratiating style lost us the respect of the Russians as well as of the West. Now we are respected all right, but we are not in the game. No serving British prime minister has been to Moscow for eight years.

How can we expect to influence our allies if we cannot speak from experience? The West German position is as central as ever. But what can we tell Herr Kohl about the Russians or Andropov? He's been to the Soviet Union and met him. No one here has.

And where is the "battle of ideas" the Prime Minister mentioned? How

many MPs, editors or artists have been battling in Moscow over the last decade? Partly because of this, the debate about how to deal with the Soviet Union has become sadly debased.

Why haven't I been ruder about the Russians in this article? Because I assume that people are aware of the obvious, but are less confident about how to deal with it. We could all write a book on the excesses of détente. Now we must evolve a less sentimental policy - but remember that there are "hard" as well as "soft" sentimentalists.

There is an urgent need to revive the British tradition of East-West statesmanship. Who could possibly suspect us, or the Prime Minister, of all people, of unprincipled bridge-building, or infirmity of purpose, if we were to make an effort to know our adversaries better and to argue things over face to face?

Public opinion is less primitive on these issues than some politicians seem to suppose. People know perfectly well that strong words in private can be more effective than in public. They know that you need sound defences to talk, and that we have these too. But they also sense that there is a vacuum of leadership in the West today that cannot be filled with noise alone.

The author is Conservative MP for Buckingham.

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James Curran
Pitfalls - despite the new Labour unity

Instead of leaving by the front door to go to the Commons for a three-line whip vote, Neil Kinnoch took a short cut through the open drawing-room window. With one leg cocked over the windowsill, he paused and turned to my wife saying, "and all because the lady loves Milk Tray".

This style of exuberant clowning - coming as it did in the wake of one of the most endearing things about Neil Kinnoch and neatly explains why he is so well liked within the Labour Party. He is refreshingly free of the self-important gravitas that characterizes so many leading politicians.

But the main reason, of course, why Neil Kinnoch triumphed at Brighton on Sunday is because a collective instinct of self-preservation extending to both right and left, suggested that he was the man best able to revive Labour's flagging fortunes. Solidly right-wing unions like the shop workers and clerical workers joined left-wing unions like the train drivers and public employees to back him. The same process was at work in the constituencies with traditionally right-wing parties in the Midlands and the North-east joining some left-wing parties in the new left strongholds of Scotland and London to produce an astonishing tally of 91 per cent of constituency parties voting for Kinnoch in the first ballot.

Neil Kinnoch is now in a uniquely strong position to bond together the disparate elements within the Labour Party. He is the first leader to be elected by the wider membership of the Labour movement, and will enjoy special authority within the party as a consequence.

He also enjoys a breadth of support, not merely on the right and the left, but across the different sections of the Labour movement that none of his immediate predecessors enjoyed. If James Callaghan or Hugh Gaitskell had been obliged to contest the leadership on an extended franchise, they would have been hammered in the constituencies. Had Harold Wilson and Michael Foot been subjected to the same test, they probably would not have gained a large majority of union votes. Yet Kinnoch won 49 per cent of the MPs' votes (with at least another 14 per cent pledged to him in the second ballot) and well over two thirds of constituency and union votes.

Neil Kinnoch will also be spared some of the problems that beset Michael Foot, who found himself caught in the crossfire between the competing power centres in the Labour Party. Foot's problem in his last year was that he was in a minority within both the Shadow Cabinet and the National Executive Committee (NEC), both of which were controlled by Labour's right wing. This generated constant pressure on him to "assert his authority" by backing moves that

led to confrontation with the party's grassroots.

But Kinnoch was aided yesterday by the elections to the NEC, which produced an inconclusive result in which neither the "hard left" nor the "hard right" is in overall control. This leaves Kinnoch and his close associates holding the balance of power. He will be able to determine who chairs the key committees and what policy stand the national executive will take in the next year.

Changes within the Parliamentary Labour Party will also probably operate in the new leader's favour. The broadly defined left now constitutes about half the MPs, whereas before the election they accounted for only about a third. This shift is likely to result, later this month, in the election of a Shadow Cabinet with whom Kinnoch will find it easy to work (unless the Tribune and Campaign groups of left-wing MPs fail to agree on a common ticket). This will lead, in turn, to the establishment of a working relationship between Kinnoch and Hattersley in which the former will be very clearly boss.

Of course, a great number of pitfalls lie ahead. The Labour Party's credibility could be badly dented by a poor showing in next year's European elections. The Government's pending trade union legislation could cut off the party's financial life support system if trade unionists vote against the retention of political levies. The reselection of MPs, in which three members of the present Shadow Cabinet could well lose their seats, may cause hackles to rise. Labour's right wing may launch a campaign to reverse constitutional reforms in the party and expel more Militant members, thereby condemning the party to a further damaging period of introspection. Part of Labour's left wing will oppose all changes in the party's manifesto commitment.

But there exists at this year's party conference a surprisingly pervasive mood of conciliation among party and union delegates engendered by a feeling that the Labour Party is at a historic moment where it will either regain lost ground or be eclipsed by the Alliance. This mood, if skillfully harnessed by Neil Kinnoch and those around him could carry the party through.

Some five years ago, Neil Kinnoch told a Benette dinner party given by *Tribune's* editor, Chris Mullin, "Don't worry, my wife will keep me on the broad and left". His wife has not been entirely successful. Kinnoch's meteoric rise and that of Hattersley represents in reality a consolidation of the centre-right control of the Labour Party, but most of the left will nevertheless sustain the new leadership because it is essential in the interests of the party, that it succeeds. Disaffected right-wing Labour MPs will, I hope, display the same degree of realism at a time when the Labour Party is in dire trouble.

The author is editor of *New Socialist*

Patricia Clough on a young businessman's battle against EEC barriers

The adventures of a swashbuckling young insurance broker from a provincial town in Bavaria to set hearts beating faster under pinstripe city suits. But Franz Schleicher, aged 33, of Gerolfingerstrasse, Ingolstadt, could well end up as a hero who opened up a new future for the British insurance industry.

One day Herr Schleicher decided he was going to ignore West German laws and insure German fur dealers in London. After all, he thought as he arranged cheaper and better cover for his clients than they could get at home, the EEC is a common market, isn't it? Does not the Treaty of Rome reflect rather as German policemen later raised his home and offices' commit members to rise movement of services, as well as of goods and people?

"And," he declared, as he came before two singularly unsympathetic West German courts, "if only the case could be referred to the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg, it would rule that I'm right."

After a fruitless 2½-year legal battle, with a £5,250 fine, two lost appeals and £20,000 spent on lawyers' fees, Herr Schleicher is undeterred. Denied access to the European Court, and unable to fight the point any further in West Germany, he has seized on the last chance open to him: he has complained to the Commission in Brussels.

This is just what the Commission wanted. For years it has been trying to persuade member countries to remove the many obstacles which still prevent the Community being a real common market, particularly in the field of insurance.

Now Herr Schleicher has provided the opportunity to take a short cut. If Christopher Tugendhat, the Budget Commissioner, falls as he is likely to, in his current round of

A German gamble Britain could win

Franz Schleicher: "The European Court of Justice would rule in my favour"

efforts to soften up member states this autumn, the Commission will haul West Germany before the European Court.

This could be just what Britain, too, wants. Efforts by the insurance industry and by the Government, from Mrs Thatcher down, to get a free market for insurance have constantly come up against fellow members objections which, they suspect, are deliberately exaggerated to keep out British competition.

"We have just been bashing our heads against a wall", one official said. Now the Schleicher case could start the wall tumbling down.

Both the insurance world and Herr Schleicher firmly deny any collusion. Herr Schleicher says he is out to break the monopoly of a big competitor, Oskar Schunck of Frankfurt and Munich, which provides the only cover available for fur dealers in West Germany through a consortium of insurance companies. Partly Herr Schleicher is doing it for kicks. "It's fun", he told *The Times*. "I have a passion for gambling". Fortunately, he adds, he can afford it.



If the stakes for Herr Schleicher are high, the potential rewards for British insurance are still higher. It would open up a market of 220 million more people in an area where Britain is a world leader.

"After all, damnit", Mrs Liliana Archibald, Lloyd's international affairs adviser says, "the Germans do well out of the EEC with their industry, the French with agriculture, other with the regional policy - why shouldn't Britain benefit from what it is good at - services?"

Above all, she emphasizes that it would benefit the European consumer by providing a much better choice of cover and rates than at present. "We would provide competition by trying to give the consumer what he wants", she said.

Members are reluctant to speculate on how much business full access to the EEC market would bring, but a spokesman for the British Insurance Association calculated that if Britain's current 3 per cent share in the Community market were increased only to 5 per cent it would mean another £800m worth of earnings.

Free cross-border insurance, as it is called in Community jargon, would benefit Lloyds because of its unique structure, even more than the insurance companies. Under EEC law the latter are able to open branches in member countries, but this means bowing to local restrictions, as well as incurring additional costs.

The British cause, supported only by the Dutch, has met with particular resistance from the French government, which makes a considerable income from tax on insurance policies, and the West Germans. The latter, who have never forgotten the collapse of the German insurance companies in the 1920s, want to keep tight control on consumer protection.

"The British are free to get German licences and set up branches here any time they like, but one should not poach", said a spokesman for the West German insurance supervisory board.

In the long run, however, an EEC insurance market could be in every member's interest. For unless European companies are able to develop on a much larger scale they risk losing in the long run to big American and Japanese firms in the battle for world markets.

Politically, the question has put Britain in the delightfully refreshing position of being, for once, on the side of the angels - that is, the Commission and the Treaty of Rome - with the other members in the role of the sinners. But officials in Brussels warn that even if the European Court, as they confidently expect, finds Herr Schleicher was right, things will not change overnight. "It may break the logjam, but there will still be a lot of logs around", said one. "Countries will still want to retain controls on insurance, but at least it will be a good basis for negotiating."

A crusty reaction to le pain ordinaire

Paris Nearly 200 years after the first great French Revolution, which began with cries of "Bread and liberty", another revolution is under way. This one also concerns bread but this time it is looking backwards, to the good old days when the golden, crusty, full-flavoured French *baguette* was renowned throughout the world.

The traditional French beret may have all but disappeared, and the Gauloise with its evocative blue smoke and distinctive aroma may be on the way out. But the ridiculous, cumbersome, 2ft 6in *baguette*, without which France would no longer be France - is still omnipresent.

Many French people still go to the corner bakery to buy their bread, hot from the oven, at least twice a day. In order to cater for this insistence on ultra-freshness, bread shops, nearly all of which bake their own bread on the premises, open early at 7.30 or 8am, and often do not close until 8pm.

Consumption of bread has fallen dramatically, however. France's bakers, millers and others concerned

with bread production have become so worried by this decline that they have decided to launch a campaign to "bring about a reconciliation between the French and their bread". The opening shots will be fired at a national two-day conference on bread, the first of its kind which opens in Paris today.

The key to this reconciliation is quality, and many people believe that means a return to the methods of the past. Much French bread has become tasteless, limp, and characterless. Some of the Cellophane-wrapped *baguettes* now in supermarkets do not even have a real crust. Yet the whole *Raison d'être* of the *baguette*, which was "invented" by Parisian bakers at the turn of the last century, was precisely its crustiness, which offsets so beautifully the creamy French cheeses.

According to M Raymond Calvel, former professor of the art of bread-making, the rot started about 30 years ago when bakers started adding bean flour to their wheat flour, in response to a demand for whiter bread after the war and adopted much more intensive kneading methods which again

helped whiten the bread, but which also changed its flavour.

"The bean flour acts as an enzyme which oxidizes the dough when kneaded violently", explained M Calvel, who taught for 42 years at the Ecole Nationale de Meunerie in Paris. "That causes a loss in the natural flavour of the yeast and flour, producing in its place an unpleasant, slightly rancid taste."

For 15 years M Calvel led what was virtually a one-man campaign to get bakers to stop adding bean flour, to use gentler kneading methods, and to return to the slow fermentation process, preferably mixing the new dough with pre-leavened dough taken from the previous batch of bread. The choice of wheat and milling methods is also important, he says.

His message is catching on. Two years ago the *Association Qualité Pain* was set up, involving a handful of millers and bakers pledged to return to the baking methods of the past. Today 700 bakers are members. They produce a loaf called a "*baguette*" to distinguish it from the ordinary *baguette*, with which it is identical in shape and price. The

association, - headquarters 2 Rue de l'Industrie, 45250 Briare - produces a list of "real bread" bakers on request.

The *baguette*, meaning wand or baton, is not the only bread eaten by the French, of course, though it is by far the most common. In the same family is the thinner "*ficelle*" (string) and the fatter 400-gram loaf simply called "*pain*". There are also various types of buns, each with their own name - "*tabatiere*", "*liege-bouillon*", "*championnet*" the huge peasant loaves or "*pain de campagne*", often weighing several kilos, and various wholewheat and rye breads, though those are much less common than in Britain.

Then, perhaps most famous of all, there is the French croissant, which is not really French at all. It originated 300 years ago when the Austrians repulsed the Turks, and the Viennese bakers presented the Emperor with celebration buns in the form of a crescent, the Turkish emblem. When Marie-Antoinette came from Vienna to marry Louis XVI she brought her favourite breakfast food with her.

Diana Geddes

Jock Bruce-Gardyne
Whitehall can't be Americanized

A speech by a former temporary civil servant which rates a response from the chairman of the Conservative Party, a former senior cabinet minister, and two former Whitehall permanent secretaries, and extensive editorial comment in the national press led by *The Times* must be something out of the ordinary. But then I have occasionally felt that Sir John Hoskyns, successful entrepreneur turned pundit-in-residence at No 10, has missed his true vocation: he is a marvellous communicator. We can argue till the cows come home about his diagnosis of the national condition, and the remedies he advances. There is no disputing the skills of presentation.

No one who has lived at Westminster, and sat behind a ministerial desk, could challenge many of his charges with an easy conscience. There is a dead weight of pessimism and inertia in the Whitehall machine that is mighty hard to move. The House of Commons is a closed shop in which clubability is a surer route to preferment than plain ability; and it does display a childish hostility to implants. The work-load of ministers is crushing to an extent that makes long-term planning well-nigh impossible. And some, at least, of his time-bombs ticking away - neglected pension provision in particular - are real enough.

Not altogether surprisingly, his latest broadside, courtesy of the Institute of Directors, earned an immediate endorsement from his Labour predecessor, Dr Bernard Donoughue.

Many of the outside comments must have struck Sir John as woefully predictable. He has been arraigned as a modern business fascist: a natural acolyte to Mr Cecil King's wild plans in the 1960s to stage a palace revolution and have a junta of tycoons to rescue us from Harold Wilson. In reality, the obvious model for the reforms he advocates (although he is reluctant to acknowledge the parentage) is the United States, which, for all its short-comings, is not usually identified as a fascist state. There the President can pick the members of his cabinet as the fancy takes him; and the commanding heights of the bureaucracy are occupied by the political appointees of the presidency.

Whether the Americans are thereby better governed than we are must be a matter of debate. They are certainly differently governed; and this I think Sir John ignores. The President may be surrounded by successful businessmen who can bring the skills of management to the machine of government. But the

crucial check of responsiveness to popular opinion is supplied by Congress, with a membership which is not primarily dependent on presidential patronage.

In theory we could once more have a government composed of men and women of the Prime Minister's exclusive choosing, with placement in the House of Lords. But I question whether the House of Commons could then be expected to play the role of Congress.

What struck me most about Sir John's suggested remedies, however, was their familiarity. He paraphrased a number of defensive responses from Whitehall. One of them was: "But we tried all this in 1974, and it didn't work". Well we did, and it didn't.

The 1970 government started with a Secretary of State for Industry recruited from the CBI; a bunch of businessmen brought in to put the Civil Service through the mangle; that scientific and financial wizard Lord Rothschild set up at the apex of a pyramid of young geniuses, mostly recruited from outside Whitehall, to change the national wisdom of the Whitehall village over dinner at the Mirabelle; and a fistful of American technicians called PARs (Program Appraisal and Review) and PPBSs (Planning Programming Budgeting Systems) to extract right answers from the central government machine. Yet four years later we had had full-scale reorganizations of the health service and local government which did not command universal approbation; a massive capital investment programme for the steel industry which looked odd in the light of subsequent events; and disastrous collusion with the miners leading to electoral defeat.

And at the end of it all the key role in Whitehall was not occupied by one of the recruits from business, most of whom had long since departed, but by a career civil servant, Sir William Armstrong.

I am sure Sir John is right to argue that the task confronting the second Thatcher administration is stiffer than the one first accomplished. The first stopped the rot; the second has to produce the positive results. But I can not help feeling that the key to the success of the 1979 government was its own recognition that salvation was not in Whitehall's gift, and its ability to impart that message with conviction.

Sir John, when all is said and done, is fundamentally impatient with self-denial. I think he is wrong.

The author was Economic Secretary to the Treasurer in Mrs Thatcher's last government.



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MR FOOT'S FAREWELL

The Labour Conference yesterday gave its customary ovation to the Michael Foot it has known and loved. For his farewell speech as Leader, Mr Foot did not disappoint them. Indeed it was as though he recognized, like the old performer that he is, that any audience is deeply conservative and loves more and more of the same. The essence of burlesque, after all, is in its predictability. Mr Foot duly gave that to them, ham and all. That was only fitting for a man whose private personality is one of kindness and generosity, so often at variance with the public expression of anger and despair which seems to affect the orator, if not the man.

Consequently Mr Foot's speech was almost a self-parody. It was delivered with the familiar, hectoring tone. Its content was typical of so many previous speeches - long on rhetoric, short on substance; barbed with mixed with friendly homily. He had fierce criticism for Dr Owen, Mrs Thatcher, and the servile Press. He paid lip-service to the scale of Labour's defeat, and his shared shame in that defeat. Yet in his subsequent passages he exonerated not just the Labour Party, but explicitly the Party's election manifesto which he went out of his way to defend. He thus implicitly lent his valedictory authority as Leader to all those people in the Party who believe that the policies were right and the people - the electorate - were wrong.

Apart from the fact that that passage will not make Mr Kinnock's job any easier, Mr Foot appears to have forgotten that the manifesto burdened

Labour in June. It was a hurried cobble-up of all the twinkles in every Socialist eye. It had no sense of programme or priority. If he has forgotten that, he was merely revealing one more aspect of an incurably selective memory; if he has not, he did Mr Kinnock and Mr Hattersley an uncharacteristic disservice.

So now Mr Foot will return to the backbenches where he belongs. Indeed had his political career ended in 1974, before he took office, his political epitaph would have been very different from what it must be today. Below the gangway he was the great parliamentary gadfly, necessary and welcome player in the theatre of the House of Commons; at the dispatch box it was a different story. Quite frankly, political responsibility ill-became him.

In Mr Foot's first ministry, at Employment, he saw it as his duty to curry favour with the trade unions by passing outrageously illiberal employment laws on the closed shop. They made a mockery in retrospect of so many of the fine liberal principles which he had declared as a backbencher and certainly always seemed to apply on the personal level. As Leader of the House he successfully masterminded the intricacies of the Lib-Lab Pact. In both jobs he served his Prime Minister faithfully in helping to preserve Labour unity at almost any cost.

However, if a comparison has to be made between the fate of the Labour Party in 1980 when Mr Foot became its leader, and its state today, it is hard not to conclude that his belated decision to stand for the leadership

was a mistake. Who knows? If Mr Healey had won the leadership, which he almost certainly would have done had Mr Foot not stood, would the Gang of Four have then broken off to form the SDP? Would they now attract the accusations of treachery made by Mr Foot yesterday, whose vehemence barely concealed how much it is his own Party which has let down so many of its followers that they fled to vote for the SDP?

Mr Healey might have had some internal troubles in leading the Party, but who can say that Mr Foot had none when every speaker at Brighton has blamed Party disunity for the election debacle? If the 1983 election was lost because of disunity, Mr Foot's election in 1980, which was held up as the only way to prevent Party divisions, can only be seen as a thundering failure. At the time, this newspaper described his election to the leadership as an unmitigated disaster. Disaster it certainly was, though mitigated by the fact that he brought to the office of leader a basic decency, and sometimes even an innocence, which was not always evident with his predecessors.

The extent of Mr Foot's failure to preserve Party unity has now created a situation in which a wholly new generation of leadership has an opportunity to rejuvenate the party. Such an opportunity would not have been available to anybody inheriting the Party in a reasonable rather than a wretched state. Thus some good has come of his leadership, if only by default. That is the sad measurement of Mr Foot's contribution to Labour history.

VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE

Exactly twenty-five years ago, on October 5 1958, the Fourth French Republic came to an end and the Fifth was officially born. The *Journal Officiel* published the full text of the new constitution, adopted the previous Sunday by a majority of nearly six to one among the inhabitants not only of France but of Algeria and the various overseas departments and territories.

Of all those territories only Guinea, in West Africa, rejected the choice which the constitution offered of remaining a dependent territory, being integrated into the French Republic as an overseas department, or joining the new, quasi-federal "French Community" as a fully autonomous unit. Under the leadership of M Sékou Touré, Guinea voted "no", and thereby chose immediate secession from France. General de Gaulle's Government took the territory at its word, and the French administration pulled out of Guinea in a matter of days, talking with it whatever French Government property it could remove - even, it was said, ripping out the telephone lines from Government offices.

Guinea was punished for its act of defiance by a cutting-off of all relations with France and the rest of French West Africa. Inevitably, it turned to Moscow for aid. Perhaps no less inevitably, M Touré developed galloping paranoia and soon became one of the most repressive rulers on the African continent. Yet, ironically enough, the Community which Guinea had spurned lasted less than two years. The independence accorded with such ill grace to Guinea in 1958 was granted with good will and much mutual congratulation to the other territories of French West and Equatorial Africa in 1960. Today both M Touré and M Houphouët-Boigny of the Ivory

Coast - a member of de Gaulle's Government and leader of the African "yes" camp in 1958 - are in France, taking part in the tenth annual Franco-African summit conference. The formal institution of the Community has proved superfluous for, as independent (or, in de Gaulle's preferred phraseology, "internationally sovereign") states, the French-speaking African countries have found it quite natural to maintain a special relationship with the *ancienne métropole*.

By a further irony, the French president today playing host to the African heads of state was himself in the "no" camp in 1958. M François Mitterrand, then not yet a socialist but an uncompromising "republican", refused to join in the abdication of France's elected leaders when faced with the insurrectionary coup of the French Army in Algiers. He saw the handover of power to de Gaulle as a surrender to military blackmail, and wrote an indictment of the resulting regime and its institutions entitled *Le Coup d'état permanent*.

It was not a fashionable view at the time, and it caused M Mitterrand, for the only time in his career, to lose his parliamentary seat. Yet this very consistency in opposition to de Gaulle and his régime was to be an important factor in M Mitterrand's emergence as the leader of the left and so, eventually, as heir to those very institutions which he had so strongly condemned. He now wields, with considerable firmness, those very presidential powers that he once criticized as excessive in the hands of de Gaulle.

M Mitterrand could not bring himself to mark the anniversary with any official ceremony, and his party boycotted the celebration organized yesterday by M Jacques Chirac, the Gaullist

mayor of Paris and former prime minister, at the Hôtel de Ville. Nor, however, has M Mitterrand as president yet made any move to amend the constitution - not even by reducing the presidential term from seven years to five, which was one of his electoral planks in 1981.

That was also one of three reforms suggested by M Giscard d'Estaing in his speech at the Hôtel de Ville yesterday, and opinion polls show that it is popular with voters of all parties. By making the presidential and parliamentary terms of equal length, it would palliate the most obvious weakness in the 1958 constitution, as amended in 1962: the potential conflict between president and parliament, both elected by universal suffrage. The president appoints the prime minister, but the latter must enjoy the confidence of the National Assembly; so what if the two are of opposite political complexions?

So far it has never happened, because the voters have always elected a parliamentary majority willing to support the president, but it now seems very likely to happen in 1986 when M Mitterrand's presidential mandate will still have two years to run. He could in theory "co-habit" for those two years with a right-wing parliamentary majority, but only by accepting a great diminution of his own power.

The final irony is that, if he did that, he would be respecting the text of the 1958 constitution much more exactly than de Gaulle or any of his successors, including M Mitterrand himself, have ever done. On paper the constitution gives the president powers to ensure the smooth running of democracy and, in an emergency, to intervene directly to save the republic. It does not make him the full-time chief executive he has in practice been.

THE PRESIDENT REGRETS

President Reagan was clearly right to cancel his visit to the Philippines, even though it meant cancelling other parts of the tour as well. The danger to his life was obvious; the risk was not worth taking. Even an unsuccessful assassination attempt would have been politically damaging for host and guest, as well as emotionally stressful.

But there were other good reasons for the decision. This is not the best moment for President Reagan to associate himself closely with the regime of President Marcos. There would have been huge and turbulent demonstrations - designed to show the strength of opposition to President Marcos. If these had represented only a small minority, and if President Reagan's personal safety could have been assured, it might have been worth weathering them for the sake of showing American support for an important ally in an area of great strategic importance. However, the demonstrations would in fact have represented very widespread

opposition to a regime, which may now be nearing the end of its days. For the American president to have lent his personal authority to it at this stage would have been counter-productive.

President Marcos is ill, perhaps fatally. He has also been badly discredited by the assassination of Mr Benigno Aquino, the opposition leader who was shot at Manila airport in August. The commission which was supposed to investigate is shunned because everyone knows it cannot produce an impartial result. It is widely believed that a senior military figure was responsible, not necessarily with the knowledge or acquiescence of President Marcos, but perhaps out of fear that President Marcos had become too weak to withstand the challenge of his opponent's return.

This weakness is political as well as personal. Opposition has been growing not just on the left but among the business and professional classes, who complain of bureaucratic inefficiency, favouritism and gener-

ally bad management. Black marketing is on the increase. Capital is leaving the country at an alarming rate. The foreign debt is at about \$18,000 million and may have to be re-scheduled. There is danger of more rapid economic deterioration.

Obviously the cancellation of President Reagan's visit could make things worse because it will rightly be seen as in part a gesture of no confidence in President Marcos. But it could also be salutary if it pushes President Marcos into paying more heed to responsible critics, notably in the Church, who have been trying him to broaden his support in order to lay the foundations for an orderly succession before it is too late. Cardinal Jaime Sin, Archbishop of Manila, has led the way in calling for a council of national reconciliation to investigate the murder of Mr Aquino and prepare the ground for a free election. He is an influential figure. By listening to him President Marcos could still save his country from falling into the hands of extremists of right or left.

Exchanging insults as a means to peace

From Lord Gladwyn

Sir, You are quite right in holding (leader, October 1) that "détente," as conceived in the West, is an illusion. For so long as there is a régime in Moscow based (perhaps chiefly for the purpose of maintaining itself in power) on the professed belief that totalitarian socialism is the only way forward and that the "free democracies" are a perversion whose inevitable end must be speeded up by all means not directly counter-productive, "tension" must persist. But, just as the Soviet Government will stop short of reinforcing propaganda by action which might provoke a shooting war, so must we. It follows that it may not matter very much whether Mr Andropov denounces Mrs Thatcher as a crazy warmonger and she (implicitly) concurs him with Hitler.

But whether exchanging insults does any good is another matter. Unless leaders on both sides are mad, it must be apparent to them that a war between the two super-powers would result, if not in

mutual obliteration, at least in both achieving what they appear respectively to regard as their objectives, namely the end of the Soviet Empire and the suppression of all freedom in the Western democracies.

So negotiations on arms control and limitation are the only way in which, despite continuing "tension," the danger of war can be notably reduced, not eliminated. And, incidentally, if negotiations result in less money being spent on arms, the economies of both sides will benefit and both thus be enabled to lighten various economic burdens that they now have to carry.

But if you are to negotiate - and are even condemned to succeed - it helps if you are open to your regard your partner as an enemy of the human race.

Yours faithfully,
GLADWYN,
Bramfield Hall,
Haleswater,
Suffolk,
October 2.

Expectations when institutions fail

From Mr Edmund Dell

Sir, If a country has to start worrying about its institutions of government, it is a sign that there are more important and worrying problems elsewhere. Some countries have been fortunate to have their institutions of government, however imperfect, carried along by economic success.

This has not been true in the UK and this fact both inspires proposals for improving our institutions and, less helpfully, leads to exaggerated claims for those proposals.

The merit of proposals for improving our institutions is not increased by attributing to them exaggerated expectations. This, I fear, is what Sir John Hoskyns has done.

Some of his proposals deserve serious consideration. They will not get it if he claims for them so much more than is actually credible as solutions for the perennial problems of the British economy.

Take, for example, the proposal that the Prime Minister should be able to select Ministers from a wider pool (not necessarily businessmen) than is constituted by members of Parliament. It is no answer to say that this has sometimes been tried and has failed. It is less than half an answer to say that such outsiders can be appointed to the House of Lords.

In France, outsiders have been appointed Ministers, have at subsequent general elections won seats in the National Assembly and have even become Prime Minister. Why in this country should anyone prepared to accept senior political responsibilities, and capable of carrying them, accept also the fixed limit to their ambitions (and consequently to their influence in Cabinet) that membership of the House of Lords implies? Better be Chairman of ICL.

I apologise, of course, for any attempt to learn from foreign experience, which also is not invariably happy. Let us take a British example. Lord Carrington, a successful Foreign Secretary, was prohibited from speaking and answering questions in the House of Commons. What possible justification can there be for this situation other than outworn tradition?

Why should not the Prime Minister be entitled to appoint Law Officers from outside the Commons and why should they not be permitted to speak and answer questions at the dispatch box in the House of Commons?

Collective responsibility is a myth which no Prime Minister has abandoned in practice more completely than the present one, and with good reason. It leads to a bureaucracy of Cabinet and official advisers which inhibits decision-making, and tends to substitute political compromise, often ignorant political compromise, for decisions made on merit.

One does not need to attribute miraculous curative powers to these proposals to see that they have sense. Perhaps it is because they have sense that they are part of the political practice of other democratic countries.

Yours faithfully,
EDMUND DELL,
4 Reynolds Close, NW11,
September 30.

From Mr Janue Stevenson

Sir, Your Hoskyns leader (September 30) mystified me. Did we read the same lecture? My copy talked above all about "radical thinking," defined as "going to the root" of problems and thinking out positive solutions. The suggestion of importing businessmen into Westminster and Whitehall, which you set up as the main "straw-man" to knock down, was certainly on the Hoskyns menu but only as a part of the means and certainly not as the keynote.

First of all, Hoskyns never talked about "mediocre civil servants," but rather about "mediocre thinking" - thinking induced by a system of political careerism, opinion management and damage-limitation which trained them to direct their high brainpower towards "making ministers look better than they really are." How true, how true - and you of all people should know that from bitter journalistic experience.

Hoskyns was calling essentially for a more rigorous exposure of those problems to positive, lateral thinking. Certainly he underestimates the subtleties of democratic politics and constituencies. I am with you there, but in your anxiety to discredit his ideas on outsiders (incidentally, who said that Ted Heath's imported businessmen lost him the 1974 election, as you imply in a whopping *post hoc, propter hoc* logical fallacy?) you miss the most interesting ironic twist of the Hoskyns radical approach.

For the "closed shop" of the Commons comes in for scathing attack as the basic constraint upon the talent pool available to run the Government. You concentrate exclusively on his outsiders' solution. Yet "the constituency parties are... the initial (and only) headhunters for Cabinet material". Hoskyns continues, "What price regular reselection in Conservative constituencies to keep the talent pool on its toes?"

In your cautious carping at Hoskyns's less immediately practicable proposals, you demonstrate with clarity the justice of his attack on "rigid" thinking. "We tried that in 1974 and it didn't work" was one example he cited of a favourite defensive Whitehall line. He could as easily have been talking of the leader columns in *The Times*.

JAMIE STEVENSON,
13 Fitzwilliam Road, SW4,
September 30.

Labour on defence

From Professor Michael Howard

Sir, If, as seems likely, the Labour Party conference pledges itself at the end of this week to a non-nuclear defence policy for Britain, it needs to make two things clear.

First, no defence policy for these islands, whether nuclear or non-nuclear, makes any sense today except in the context of an alliance with our European neighbours and the United States. Secondly, non-nuclear defence, however desirable, will inevitably involve a substantial increase in defence expenditure.

If it is prepared to accept these consequences of its declaratory policy the Labour Party will have at least begun the hard task of establishing its image as a conceivable alternative government. If not, its declarations will continue to be dismissed by the electorate as empty and irrelevant rhetoric.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL HOWARD,
Oriel College,
Oxford,
October 3.

Law of the Sea Treaty

From Professor D. R. Dentman

Sir, Surely Mr Maxwell Bruce, QC, in his letter (September 29) on the Law of the Sea Treaty shows Britain and the British Government in a false light in this matter. Admittedly, the US Administration were strong in their efforts to persuade our country and other allies against signing the treaty. But did we need persuading? Do we today withhold our signature (and there is still time enough to sign) at the instance of American pressure? Most certainly not.

Well before the Reagan Administration took office the British Government were actively seeking improvements to the draft Law of the Sea Convention. We did not push our objections because, at that time, America was anxious to complete the negotiations as quickly as possible.

President Reagan's reversal on American policy was, if anything, close to our own previously held position. We did not follow the American line but rather the reverse. Britain has led as a moderate in this area of controversy. We signed the first Act in 1982, which the US did not do.

On no count can it be true that we have forgone our influence, participation and leadership, as Mr Maxwell Bruce would have us believe. As so often, Britain is playing the part of a wise, well informed and cautious participant.

We have done just that: secured in our own country - neither blindly following another's counsel nor giving way before another's pressure. Yours faithfully,
D. R. DENTMAN,
Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Irish jewels

From the Reverend Peter Galloway

Sir, I see from your article on today's front page (September 29) that, once again, the question of the whereabouts of the so-called "Irish crown jewels" has been brought to the attention of the public.

Since your article of July 9, 1907, which reported that "Robin is much richer" over the disappearance of valuable state jewellery, the fate of these jewels has figured as many people as the fate of the Marie Celeste and the whole episode has spawned a large number of myths and legends and, in recent years, two novels.

Unfortunately, your article has not only perpetuated some of these half-truths, but also invented some new ones and this seems to be a good opportunity to set down the facts.

Firstly, the jewels consisted of a diamond badge and a diamond star of the Grand Master of the Order of St Patrick, an office held ex-officio by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. These were worn by him and not by the Sovereign.

Secondly, at no time did the Grand Master or the Sovereign wear "a jewel-encrusted gold collar" and, in the course of my research into the history of the Order over the past 12 years, I have not discovered the existence of such an item. Five plain gold and enamel Knights' collars were stolen at the same time as the Grand Master's regalia, but none of them, as far as I know, were encrusted with jewels.

Thirdly, the official charged with their safe keeping was known as Ulster King of Arms, not Ulster Herald, and only one member of his staff was shot dead in mysterious circumstances - Pierce Mahony, Clerk Herald, on July 26, 1914.

Fourthly, the question of ownership. I cannot see why either the British Government or the National Museum of Ireland would have any claim on the regalia if and when they are found. The regalia and insignia were the property of the Order of St Patrick, of which Order her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is Sovereign head, in so far as it still exists.

If the Gardaí are successful in their efforts to recover these pieces after more than 70 years there can be no question that the pieces are the property of the Queen.

Yours sincerely,
PETER GALLOWAY,
Top Flat,
St John's House,
St John's Wood High Street, NWE,
September 29.

Tougher prison regime

From Mr Leo Abse, MP for Torfaen (Labour)

Sir, My attention has been drawn, on my return from abroad, to Peter Evans's article, "Tougher prisons for prison toughs" (August 2) and the subsequent letter from Professor J. E. Thomas (August 8).

According to the former, Mr Jonathan Uzzell, the number three Governor at Wormwood Scrubs, has accused me of "deceit and manipulation" (Professor Thomas prefers the word "cynicism") for my part in bringing about a policy of dispersing Category A prisoners among several establishments rather than concentrating them in the oppressive fortress prison proposed by the Mountbatten report.

The fact that as a member of the Radzinowicz committee I frankly adopted a political policy to achieve rejection of Mountbatten's proposals does not mean that our recommendation for a dispersal policy was based on weak founda-

tions. Our report was based on a thorough first-hand study of maximum security establishments in Western Europe and the United States.

It took account, inter alia, of the latter's disastrous experience of the fortress prison Alcatraz and of the way many prisoners who had been recalcitrant there had behaved much better when dispersed to other prisons.

It drew attention to the increased risk in a concentration prison of a repressive regime and hopeless atmosphere and to the severe control problems which would result from placing the worst security risks together with no possibility of transferring them elsewhere.

Significantly, the most recent in-depth review of the prison system, the May report of 1979, concurred, for similar reasons, that "the balance of argument is in favour of continuing with the present dispersal policy."

This does not mean that there is nothing wrong with the present dispersal system and there is some

case. Industry in Europe today is far more efficient than anywhere else in the world outside of the USA. Its lack of competitiveness in the field of consumer goods is solely the result of being forced to bear costs which the majority of Asian and South American competitors do not pay.

Such costs include punitive company taxation in all its forms, environmental and social welfare charges at the work place, regulated working hours and wages, ever-lengthening holidays with pay, redundancy pay etc.

All these things are desirable in themselves but, if they are not applied universally, how can countries which do embrace them compete with those which don't? The mind boggles in searching for an answer but, in the meantime, let's not go on deluding ourselves about the nature of the problem.

Yours faithfully,
G. B. O'FLYNN,
Managing Director,
Booth Overseas Limited,
Grange House,
84/86 Borough High Street, SE1,
September 26.

Colourful questions

From Dr J. C. E. Jennings

Sir, The rainbow is described of eternal interest, by Professor Bruce (September 24) as an "eternal problem."

The geometrical-optical problem is elucidated in many textbooks. The theory depends on the laws of reflection and refraction, on an understanding of the composite nature of sunlight and on knowledge of the differential calculus. As the last two were among Newton's discoveries, and the others well

Pricing gas

From Sir Ian Morrow

Sir, British Gas has a turnover of nearly £6bn and has built up net assets of £1.2bn (at current costs) and could, out of its deposits and investments, pay off all its capital liabilities. It has now for all practical purposes no external capital or borrowings. This great corporation has been financed entirely out of retained cash.

This achievement, unusual outside the Opec countries, surely indicates British Gas Corporation has pursued a high selling price policy.

Yours faithfully,
IAN MORROW,
41 Bishopsgate, EC2,
September 22.

Invalided in

From Mr Patrick Howarth

Sir, In your report (September 28) on letters about cricket you state that Sir John Squire's team, the Invalids, played between the wars. In fact they played for long after the Second World War.

In the summer of 1945, soon after the war with Germany had ended, I persuaded Sir John Squire to captain a team to play against the village of Fordcombe, in Kent. It was known as the Markham Arms XI, the Markham Arms in Chelsea being a pub which most of the team, Sir John and myself included, then frequented.

Two more matches were played that summer against Meopham, also in Kent. For the second of these the team was, I believe, known as Sir John Squire's XI. It certainly included Mr Percy Fender and his daughter, for I have a vivid recollection of fielding at short leg to Mr Fender's bowling.

There was, it seemed to me, no way of judging the direction in which the ball would take off on touching the ground, either before or after making contact with a bat. The opposing batsmen, I soon discovered, shared my bewilderment.

Not long afterwards the team reverted to its earlier name of the Invalids, Sir John himself remaining as enthusiastic and ineffectual as ever, whether batting, bowling or fielding.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK HOWARTH,
Special Forces Club,
8 Herbert Crescent, SW1.

Too close for comfort

From Mr F. S. Davidson

Sir, Local authorities do try to cater for their ratepayers' smallest needs. In the Hertford offices of this council there is a notice which reads: "Bus passes through tearoom."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. S. DAVIDSON,
Industrial Development Officer,
Breckland District Council,
The Guildhall,
East Dereham,
Norfolk.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

October 4: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips... Phillips this evening attended a Fashion Show in aid of the Save the Children Fund...

The Prince of Wales is to become patron of the Atlantic Salmon Trust... Princess Alexandra will present the 1983 'Wanna's Own' Children of Colour awards...

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lord Hinton of Bankside, O.M., will be held in Westminster Abbey on Wednesday, October 26, 1983...

Memorial service for Sir Frederick Keane... Sir Frederick Keane was born on October 10, 1901, in London...

Fortcoming marriages

Mr J. E. Casley and Miss M. F. Wright... The engagement is announced between James, second son of Mr and Mrs E. Holt...

Marriages

Wing Commander G. H. Briggs and Mrs E. E. Wilkinson... The marriage took place quietly on October 2, between Wing Commander Geoffrey Harry Briggs...

Birthdays today

Mr Robert Adams, 66; Mr Robin Buller, 65; Mr Sebastian de Ferranti, 56; Sir Frank Francis, 82...

Earl and Countess Spencer

Earl and Countess Spencer will be signing copies of their new book, 'The Spencers on Spas from 12.30 p.m. today, October 5...

Carmen's Company

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund and Honorary Livermayor of the Carmen's Company, received a Lady Rover...

Church news

Appointments: The Rev. G. D. Wood, Dean and Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, London...

Glovers' honour

Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, First Sea Lord, were members of the Glovers' Company of London...

Science report

Vaccine to fight strains of flu virus... Why is it so difficult to develop an effective vaccine against influenza?



The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Anthony Jolliffe, presenting the Queen's badge to three members of the Boys' Brigade...

University news

Oxford: The university omitted the following names from its list of first-class honours degrees... Glasgow: The university omitted the following names from its list of first-class honours degrees...

University news

London: The University of London has announced that it will be introducing a new system of honours degrees... Manchester: The University of Manchester has announced that it will be introducing a new system of honours degrees...

Dinners

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain: Mr Colin Hitchens, President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, presided at a dinner held last night at 1 Lambeth Street...

Meeting

English-Speaking Union: Mr John Griffiths, QC, spoke on 'Hongkong Today' at a meeting of the English-Speaking Union...

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr Melvyn P. K. Barnes, Westminster City Librarian, to be Librarian of Guildhall Library, City...

Law Report: October 5 1983 Court of Appeal

Effect of Scarman reforms

There was little doubt that the extension of the requirements for leave to appeal under the County Court Appeals Order (SI, 1981 No 1794) had made a valuable contribution... Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, sitting with Lord Justice May and Lord Justice Dillon...

OBITUARY

PROF M. W. FLENN Leading economic historian

Professor M. W. Flenn, who died suddenly on September 22, at the age of 65, was a leading specialist on the economic and social history of the 19th century...

After a brief spell back in his old firm, he decided that the faltering college trade was not for him... He was appointed Research Fellow at Aberdeen University from 1953-5, but this did not last...

He also managed to persuade his publishers, the Economic History Society, to embark upon the series 'Studies in Economic and Social History'...

Despite all this scholarly activity, he did not dodge administrative duties. He was vice-chancellor of the Faculty of Arts at the University of Edinburgh...

He also organized for the International Economic History Association its very large Congress at Edinburgh in 1978. It was, however, as an inspired teacher, both at school and at university, that many will remember him.

Gifted amateur musician himself, he married a professional musician and during the 1970s, found himself a member, and subsequently chairman, of the Music Panel of the Scottish Arts Council...

Winter Sun-saver fares to Portugal. Fares from: £79 Oporto, £94 Lisbon, £94 Faro, weekdays; £159 Madeira, weekdays and weekends. Depart from Heathrow Book and pay one month in advance. Details on request.

مركز من لادامل

Naturally Harrods

Enter a Naturally British World at Harrods

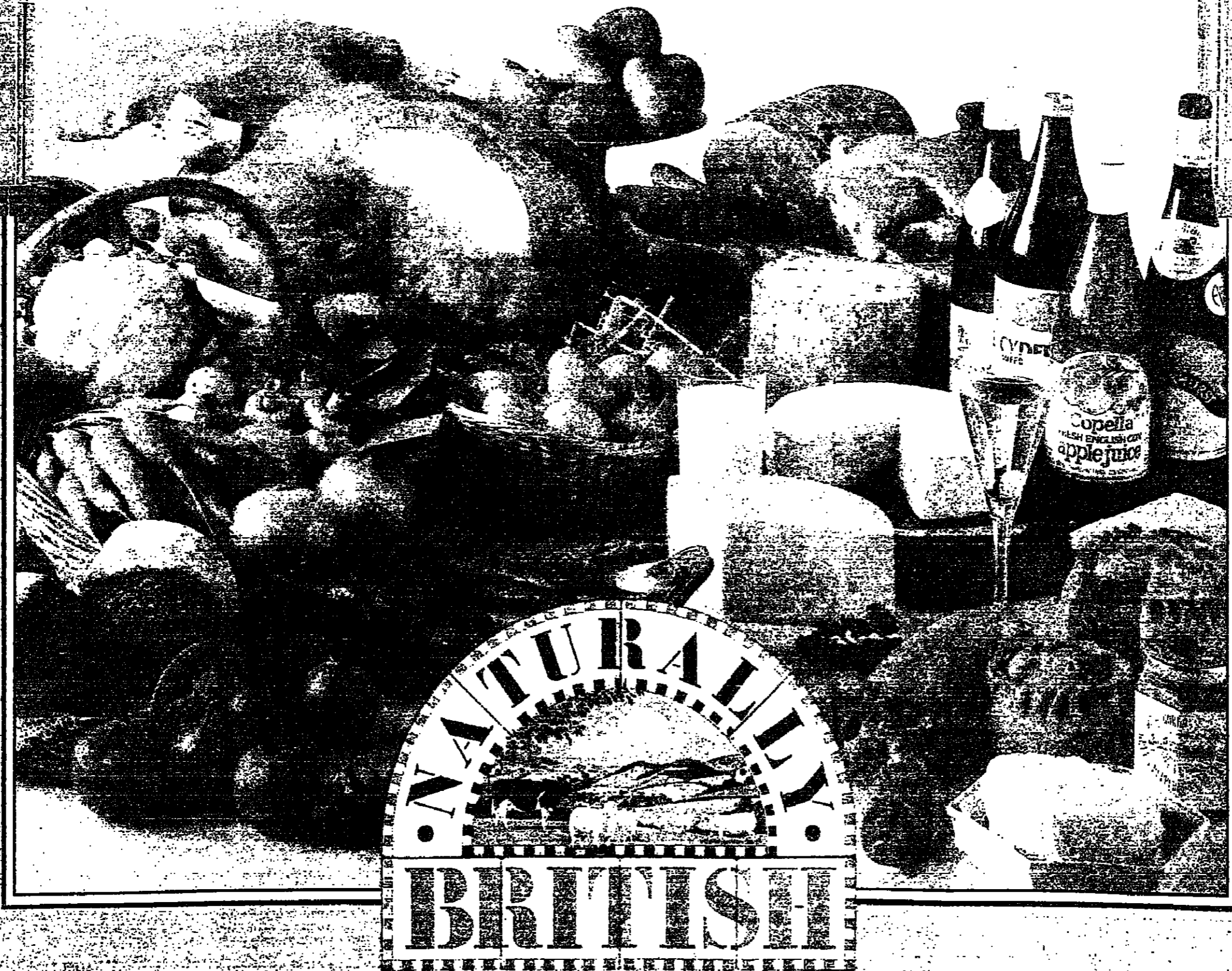
Our magnificent new Food Halls are now open. During renovations, many features of the original Food Halls were revealed and have been fully restored to their former splendour. We can now offer a greater range of food in a much more spacious and comfortable shopping environment.

To celebrate the occasion, from now until October 22nd, we are naturally featuring superb displays of top-quality "Naturally British" produce, in the best Harrods tradition, in every section of the Food Halls - the first such event to be organised in conjunction with Food From Britain.

Fresh meat, vegetables, fruit, dairy products and fresh fish on the ground floor: the finest grocery and health foods in the Pantry, now located on the lower ground floor.

Food experts will be on hand to demonstrate the culinary arts, and there will be opportunities to sample a selection of some of the fine British produce on display.

In addition, there's an easy-to-enter Harrods and Naturally British Competition with £10,000 in prizes. The first prize is one week for life in a luxury apartment at the beautiful Brantridge Park Timeshare development in Sussex. Look for the special leaflets for more details.



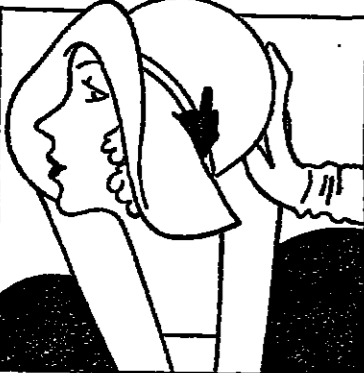
JOANNA LUMLEY'S DIARY

Dressed to kill . . . or resurrect

I can remember Jean Muir when she was Jane and Jane. I worked for her as a house model, when I was 18, on the third floor of a tall building in Great Portland Street.



corn tiger-striped with moonlight to khaki sedge with string undertones. For the first time in years my hair is its real colour and two people have said how much younger I look.



Juan. The combination seemed then impossibly glamorous, remote and mimtable: now, at a stroke (and with a handful of coins) you too can enslave the women of your choice.

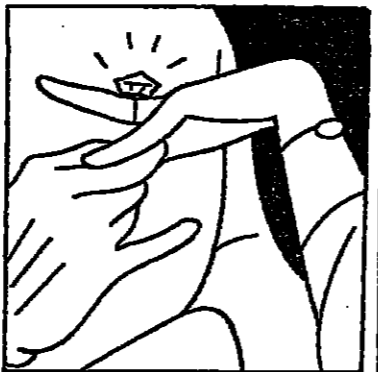
Addressing a letter to a young soldier in the Falkland Islands, I was disturbed to see that the BPO number was 066. This seems to be and oversight on someone's part.

Reversed the Spivmobile into a rather tricky parking space and, forgetting the tow-bar, utterly crunched the van behind.

kindness. Suddenly I have a flashback to my sister and me walking past a shockingly overgrown garden in the village. We stood and looked over the hedge.

Although my telephone number is ex-directory, I often converse with perfect strangers. This is because I am suffering from Crossed Lines.

I had hoped to be in the photographs promoting an evening at Annabel's in aid of the Muscular Dystrophy Group.



them as if they were priceless. "Now I would like my niece to see some good stones," she said. Two security guards were summoned and we went into a little dark velvet room.



Glensy Kinnoek: "She thinks that too much publicity is bad for the children"

Debut of the Brighton belle

"Glen, Glen, come on." Finding himself ignored, Neil Kinnoek plunged into the crowd of his wife's admirers and, one hand resting tenderly against the small of her back, propelled her towards the lift of Brighton's Metropole Hotel.

The Kinnoeks had just signed the register to the sound of popping flashbulbs. Seeing familiar faces in the crowded foyer, Glensy Kinnoek, looking newly minted in a toast-coloured dress and glossy boots, could have stayed chatting for ever.

Top political wives usually make me feel uncomfortable. They seem to come in two varieties; the professional helpmeet with a permanent rictus who pushes her children towards the TV cameras, and the hostile background figure whose thundery expression signifies that it's nothing to do with her that her

husband chooses to make a fool of himself.

Glensy Kinnoek doesn't fall into either of these categories. After tagging around after her for a whole weekend, I realized that here was a wonderfully sorted out woman.

It's only in the last year that her husband has persuaded her to have some help in cleaning the house and they now have someone coming in for four hours a week.

This woman, who manages to sustain a close, loving family life, a full-time job and the ability to juggle things around to be at her husband's side when he needs her, could be a

refreshing example to other political wives. As a group, these are women who always seem under pressure to give up any thought of leading a life of their own.

Patricia Hewitt, Neil Kinnoek's sparkly new press assistant, said that Glensy wouldn't be giving any interviews until all the conference hoo-hah had died down.

The time had come for the Kinnoeks to leave the hotel room to hear the result of the leadership vote.

Under the crackly cellophane were arranged

layers of blowsy roses in various clashing reds. Against a dress of any other colour, the flowers would have looked grotesque.

Had the presentation of the bouquet been previously rehearsed so that Glensy could dress appropriately? I doubt it.

During a nasty moment when some female delegates got into a shouting match with the conference chairman, Sam McCuskie, Glensy tactfully left her seat.

At the end of the evening, Mr Kinnoek was asked how he felt about winning the leadership ballot so decisively.

Penny Perrick

TALKBACK

Women at Oxford

From Joanna Hodge, Wolfson College, Oxford

Jacki Davis (Friday Page, Sept 23) draws our attention to the second class status of women undergraduates at Oxford University.

From Martin Trowell, 1 Fairview Road, Hungerford, Berkshire

It is sad that after three years at Oxford, Jacki Davis in her embittered article reveals that she has not even learnt one of the basic tenets of life: men and women are different, not equal.

From Patricia Watson, 2 Hildwell Street, Oxford

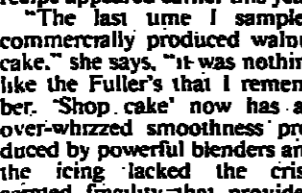
Jacki Davis comments on the position of women undergraduates at formerly all-male Oxford colleges now commonly described as mixed.

No college can be truly mixed unless there is some reasonable proportion of men and women not only in the junior, but also in the middle and upper common rooms.

More letters on Friday. The new Cookery School at Divertment, 139/141 Fulham Road, London SW3 opens on 25th October. For full details write or telephone 01-381 8065 for a prospectus.

THE TIMES COOK

Shona Crawford Poole



A classic in cakes

110g (4oz) icing sugar
Vanilla extract to taste
For the boiled icing
225g (8oz) caster sugar
Pinch of cream of tartar
1 egg white
Vanilla extract to taste
7 walnut halves to decorate

Prepare two or three deep, round cake tins by lining them with buttered greaseproof paper.

Sift together the flour and baking powder and set it aside. Cream the butter in large bowl, then add the sugar and beat until the mixture is pale and fluffy.

Divide the mixture equally between the prepared tins and bake the cakes in a preheated moderate oven (160°C/325°F, gas mark 3) for 30 to 40 minutes, until they are well-risen and golden.

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minutes, until they are well-risen and golden.

Rest the cakes in their tins for five or 10 minutes before turning them on to a wire rack, removing the papers and allowing them to cool completely.

To make the butter cream, beat the butter until it is very light, then beat in the icing sugar and a little vanilla essence.

While the syrup is boiling, whisk the egg white until it holds stiff peaks. As soon as the syrup reaches softball, pour it on to the meringue in a thin, steady stream while whisking the mixture vigorously.

Immediately pour it over the cake and smooth it evenly down the sides with a knife dipped in hot water. Decorate the top with the walnut halves (six round the top and one in the centre) and leave the cake in a cool place for a few hours to allow the icing to dry a little and form a thin crust.

While the syrup is boiling, whisk the egg white until it holds stiff peaks. As soon as the syrup reaches softball, pour it on to the meringue in a thin, steady stream while whisking the mixture vigorously.

As well as increasing your own repertoire, The Classical Keyboard Collection provides a wealth of music for new or younger players to discover, and master, and is ideal for both learners and teachers.

The Classical Keyboard Collection is available at £16.75, for all twelve monthly volumes plus four supplements, inclusive of postage, UK and Eire only. (£18.50/£28.50 overseas).

Write to: Oxford Music Associates Ltd, Freeport (Oxford), Didcot, Oxfordshire OX11 9BB - or telephone (0235) 854077.

Plessey Scientific-Atlanta is good news for cable operators.

It's also good news for the economy.

While some cable equipment suppliers may think they meet White Paper requirements, Plessey Scientific-Atlanta responds in full.

How? Because the PS-A Multistar cable TV system - while benefiting from Scientific-Atlanta's leadership in North America - is purpose-designed for Britain.

It's built round British needs for networks that can evolve - flexibly - and incorporate new technologies for the interactive future.

And it's a system that's highly reliable and cost-effective, for 12/20-year licence periods.

What's more, the switches for the PS-A system will be made right here in Britain. Eventually they'll also be exported to Europe and the USA.

For cable operators - and for Britain - Plessey Scientific-Atlanta is good news all round. Plessey Scientific-Atlanta Limited, Stoke Park House, Stoke Poges, Slough, Berkshire SL2 4NY.

Telephone Slough (0753) 820125. Telex 847009.

Plessey Scientific Atlanta logo and contact information.

BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY BELL'S

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for BRITISH FUNDS and COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for LOCAL AUTHORITIES and DOLLAR STOCKS.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for BANKS AND DISCOUNTS and BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL and A-B.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for C-E and F-H.

Reports of a takeover bid - or at least a dawn raid - again swirled round London Brick yesterday, driving the shares 5 1/2 p higher to 91 1/2 p.

Hanson Trust, cash-rich after its sales of the UDS retail chain, is known to want to extend its brickmaking interests and remains the market's favourite to mount a bid. It is believed that Hanson already has just under 5 per cent of London Brick's capital.

Tarnese is another contender thought to have Britain's biggest brickmakers in its sights. But Mr Michael Wright, London Brick's deputy chairman, denied that any approach had been made or that takeover talks were going on.

For most of the day shares drifted aimlessly with trading down to the merest trickle. But towards the close there were signs that some institutional investors had moved off the sidelines and were shopping around selectively.

Gilts, after a quiet session, finished with gains of up to 1/4 p. Mr Asadil Nadir's Polky Peck jumped 75p to £30.37 1/2 following the disclosure that the Legal and General insurance group

had acquired 5.1 per cent L and G started buying when Polky's shares were a mere £3.50 but the bulk of its holding was built up at between £14 and £20 a share.

Bid talk lifts London Brick

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Oct 3; Dealings end, Oct 14; Centenary Day, Oct 17; Settlement Day, Oct 24.

strong, up 11p to 209p; on continuing talk of a deep discounted rights issue, and Imperial Group gained 4p to 127p on stockbroker enthusiasm. But Chemical Methods Associates, an American dishwasher maker which came to the USM in May at 115p a share, was a particularly weak spot on trading fears. As dealers struggled to fix a level the shares plunged 17p to 43p.

USM newcomer D and H Security Alarms may have arrived a day late but it managed to achieve a 21p premium at 81p. With conditions on the bullion market a little more stable - gold closed at \$394.375 an ounce - gold shares made modest progress.

In a last ditch attempt to scupper the successful takeover of Spring Grove by Pritchard Services, competitor Sunlight Services and its advisers, Kleinwort Benson, are making an appeal to the full Panel on Takeovers and Mergers.

Wine and spirit merchants Marlowe Clark impressed City institutions when they lunched with the board. The company, which handles such brands as Martell Cognac, Taittinger champagne and Jameson Irish whiskey, recently announced record profits of £3,515,000 (£2,301,000) and is continuing to make progress. The shares were unchanged at 32 1/2 p.

The appeal covers waived executive share options accrued to the Spring Grove board. Kleinwort argues that the waivers were in contravention of panel rules. Two previous appeals on this basis were unsuccessful. Pritchard has been guaranteed success by

Spring Grove and leading institutional shareholders who together represent around 50 per cent of Spring Grove stock.

The battle for Spring Grove, of course, neatly provides a distraction to Sunlight's other problem, the unwelcome takeover approach from Braxgreen (Holdings). The laundry and cleaning sector is likely to continue as a hive of activity now that the Government has given the green light to the privatization of its cleaning and laundry services.

Oil shares surplus and lower spot a weak sector on reports of a world surplus and lower spot prices. But Pict Petroleum continued to forge ahead on exploration hopes, rising 7p to 90p.

Talk of a favourable stockbroker circular at one time lifted the P & O shipping group up 7p but the shares settled for a 2p gain at 22 1/2 p. Derek Pain

Business News page 21-23

Business News page 21-23

BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY BELL'S

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for SHIPPIING and MINES.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for FINANCIAL TRUSTS and INSURANCE.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for INVESTMENT TRUSTS and PROPERTY.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for FLANTATIONS and MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Table showing Sterling exchange rates for various currencies and time periods.

Money Market Rates

Table showing Money Market Rates for Treasury Bills, Prime Bank Bills, and Local Authority Bonds.

Other Markets

Table showing exchange rates for Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, and other international markets.

Dollar Spot Rates

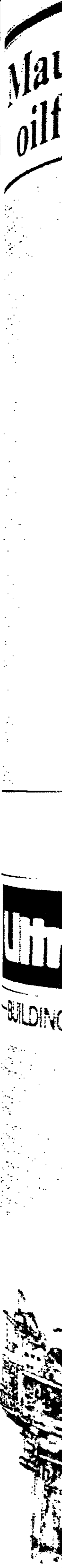
Table showing Dollar Spot Rates for various countries including Ireland, Canada, and West Germany.

Euro-S deposits

Table showing Euro-S deposits for various countries.

Gold

Table showing Gold prices for various countries.



Maureen oilfield

Britain's newest North Sea field is in production. Oil is pouring into the seabed storage tanks and the first lifting will leave the platform in mid-October.



C. J. "Pete" Silas, right, president and chief operating officer of Phillips Petroleum, arriving on the Maureen platform with L. M. Rickards, senior vice president of Phillips.

As the North Sea oil industry enters its second development phase, encouraged by recent tax concessions, the Maureen platform is regarded by some as the last of the breed of massive offshore structures and, more accurately by others, as the first of the new breed of high technology production facilities.

The new oilfields will be smaller, geologically more complex, and proportionately more costly to develop. The lessons learnt in building the Maureen platform will help make these fields potentially profitable.

The previous tax structure forced the Phillips design team to look for ways of bringing the Maureen field into production with a minimum outlay and the £700m final bill compares favourably with investment by other companies in fields with the same production rates of around 70,000 barrels a day.

Costs savings were achieved at the design stage and by the decision to drill the production wells while construction of the platform jacket and its deck facilities went on in the two yards on the west coast of Scotland.

The Maureen project was innovative from the start. Advanced engineering was incorporated in the platform and in the single-point mooring buoy, the project team being spurred on by the need to keep within a budget set, some said, unrealistically low, because of the field's relatively small reserves and marginal development economics.

Although Maureen is Phillips' first oil field in the UK sector of the North Sea, its Hewett field in the southern North Sea is a gas field - the company's development of the Ekofisk complex in the Norwegian sector has made it probably the most successful and experienced of the North Sea operators.

Drawing on experience gained throughout the world,

the Phillips project team put together the engineering package that makes Maureen viable. Phillips' own engineering services group drew up the specifications. The structural and civil engineering team examined the North Sea site surveys, the oceanographic reports and the conceptual proposals put forward by the contractors. The metallurgists wrote the specification for the structural steel used, stipulated the welding procedures to be followed and assessed the contractors' proposals for corrosion protection.

The Phillips team also evaluated the contractors' process designs and made sure that all equipment supplied was up to specification. Chief process engineer Tel Perez said: "If a piece of equipment is supposed to handle 80,000 barrels of oil a day we check that it can actually do that."

With 84 per cent of the cost of Maureen being spent in the UK, the indirect employment effect is difficult to quantify, but with 60,000 people working in Scotland in the offshore supply industry a project such as the Maureen platform has a considerable effect on the economies of whole communities.

With so large an investment involved, the Phillips project team constantly monitor the work of contractors, to ensure that specifications are being met and are able to provide help and advice if a problem arises. Phillips project teams have been advising contractors on all types of equipment. In the case of the electrical equipment - there are 250 miles of cables on the platform - from turbine generators to the type of shaver socket fitted in the living quarters.

The effect on the economy does not end once the contracts have been paid for. The revenue to the exchequer can be considerable - latest figures show that the Government

receives £300 every second of the day from North Sea oil taxation - although the recent Budget changes mean that fields such as Maureen can move from the "marginal" category to be potentially very profitable.

The effect of a project such as Maureen on UK industry as a whole can be fully realized only by a visit to a large North Sea production platform. The generating equipment, which could meet the needs of a large town such as Luton or Northampton alone provides several weeks work for the power industry. The steel used in the structure is equivalent to several months output for a medium-sized steelworks, and the other ancillary equipment comes from specialist engineering companies throughout the country.

For although it is a hotel, a heliport, an office block and a power station the Maureen platform is primarily a large factory designed to extract oil, process it and have it ready for dispatch by tanker.

Oil discharged from the production wells is collected in the production manifold on the platform's lower level, passed through coolers and then into separators where water and gas is taken off. The gas passes on the treatment at the gas system and the water to a waste disposal system. After treatment to remove salt, further cooling and final metering, the crude is pumped into the platform's three storage tanks before being pumped into tankers.

The gas process system is designed to treat the gas for use in the generating system and for

utility systems and two sea-water distillation systems provide up to 50 tons of drinking water a day. Sea-water is also used in the platform's waste disposal system which ensures that no pollutants are dumped in the sea.

The use of the Brown and Root designed Hi-Deck system has meant that the Maureen platform packs all the platform facilities into an area about half the size of a football pitch, and when fully operational it will be run by a staff of about 100, again fewer than the staff on platforms of similar capacity.

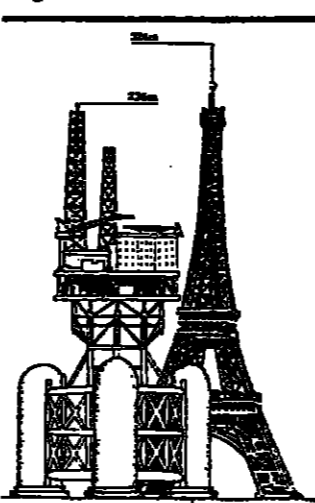
Overall responsibility for platform operations rests with the three offshore installation managers, who report to the operations manager.

A shift production supervisor is responsible for the operation of all process and utility systems and communications equipment. The duty safety officer is responsible for diving operations, while the shift maintenance supervisor is responsible for keeping production flowing.

To cater for the needs of the staff aboard the platform there is a 75-seat restaurant, a gymnasium, cinema, TV lounge, sauna and medical centre.

Rig safety is looked after by a complex system of detection equipment and a feature of the rig design is that its hollow legs are filled with water. In the event of fire this waterfill system would help to prevent the structure from damage by dissipating heat by natural convection.

Sea-water is also used to provide cooling and in the



Total height of the platform including the flare stack is 772 feet, compared with the 1,063 feet of the Eiffel Tower.

The third main process system is the sea-water injection system on the lower deck. The system oxygenates and filters the sea-water to prevent corrosion of the downhole tubing. Sea-water will be injected into the field at a rate of 90,000 barrels a day at a pressure of 750 lb a square inch.



The platform lies 163 miles north east of Aberdeen

Keeping down the capital outlays

To spend £700m to save money is what the North Sea oil industry is about: the risks are high and the rewards can be enormous.

Admittedly, those rewards are subject to taxation, and despite the complaints of the oil industry leaders about taxation, Britain does provide a stable base for the oil business.

In 1973 when Phillips found oil 163 miles north east of Aberdeen with projected flow rates of around 70,000 barrels a day the company decided to proceed under three conditions: the flow rates would have to be confirmed, the British taxation structure would have to be encouraging and the field would have to be brought into production for a minimum outlay.

The first two factors were satisfied. As for the third, it was up to Phillips to find a way to keep down capital outlay.

The drilling offshore simultaneously with onshore production of the production platform is not new in the North Sea. What Phillips did that was new, was to ready the

wells for production by using a sea-bed template so that when the platform arrived on site it could be installed, hooked-up and into production in the minimum time.

Other North Sea platforms - Maureen and Mannus are regarded as the last of the North Sea leviathans - have arrived on site while production wells were still being drilled.

Template drilling is also not new in the North Sea, but Phillips took it to its ultimate development. Maureen is a true production platform. Drilling activity is limited to the hooking-up process, which in turn keeps the operating costs down to a level which makes the field more attractive.

The platform jacket, the undersea templates and the platform deck are among the Maureen field's significant technical developments. Another is the single-point mooring column.

Using the heavy lift crane barge Tog Mor, the 500 ton concrete sections of the single-point mooring column were stacked into place. The mooring

Statistics

The sheer scale of North Sea investment tells its own story. The Maureen field's vital statistics are:
Discovered: 1973 in 314ft of water 163 miles north east of Aberdeen.
Development cost: £700m.
Drilling template: installed June 1979 and weighing 500 tons.
Loading column: installed July 1982, 430ft high (115ft above water), capable of loading 20,000 barrels an hour.
Hi-deck: loaded out February 1983, weighing 19,000 tons, 128ft high. Area 259ft by 249ft.
Platform base: loaded out November 1982, weighing 42,750 tons without ballast, 92,750 ballasted, 390ft high (70ft above water).

was then towed horizontally to the Raasay Sound, righted to the vertical position and fitted with its steel head deck before being towed to the field.

The use of a single point mooring platform with undersea storage facilities means that fields such as Maureen can be financially viable without having to be connected to one of the oil-gathering pipelines.

Ironically Phillips' decision to use tankers, single-point mooring and a storage platform is a return to first-base in North Sea procedure. However, Phillips have added the expertise in single-point mooring that they learned in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea where pipelines cannot be used because of depth and sea-bed problems. The result is that, provided that tankers stick to their schedule, oil can be pumped from Maureen at rates comparable with platforms connected to pipelines.

Ten years ago the flow rates from Maureen's exploration wells meant that the field was classed as "marginal". The cost of bringing up the oil and the type of oil involved - Maureen's is an especially light crude - meant that in the early '70s there was little prospect of profit.

Since then oil prices have softened in real terms and Phillips have had to strictly control costs to make sure that Maureen is viable.

The use of the hi-deck and other techniques incorporated at the design stage has helped. Labour costs are, in North Sea terms, not a major factor, but it is expensive to keep personnel on the platform and by them between Aberdeen, Shetland and the platform. For that reason staff numbers at Maureen will be kept low, 200 during hook-up and 100 when production is on stream.

DY



BUILDING ON SUCCESS

Ultramar is a British oil company operating internationally in exploration, production, refining, shipping and marketing.

We are especially active now following the completion of a major capital expenditure programme.

As part of this programme, the capacity of the liquefied natural gas plant in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, has been doubled.

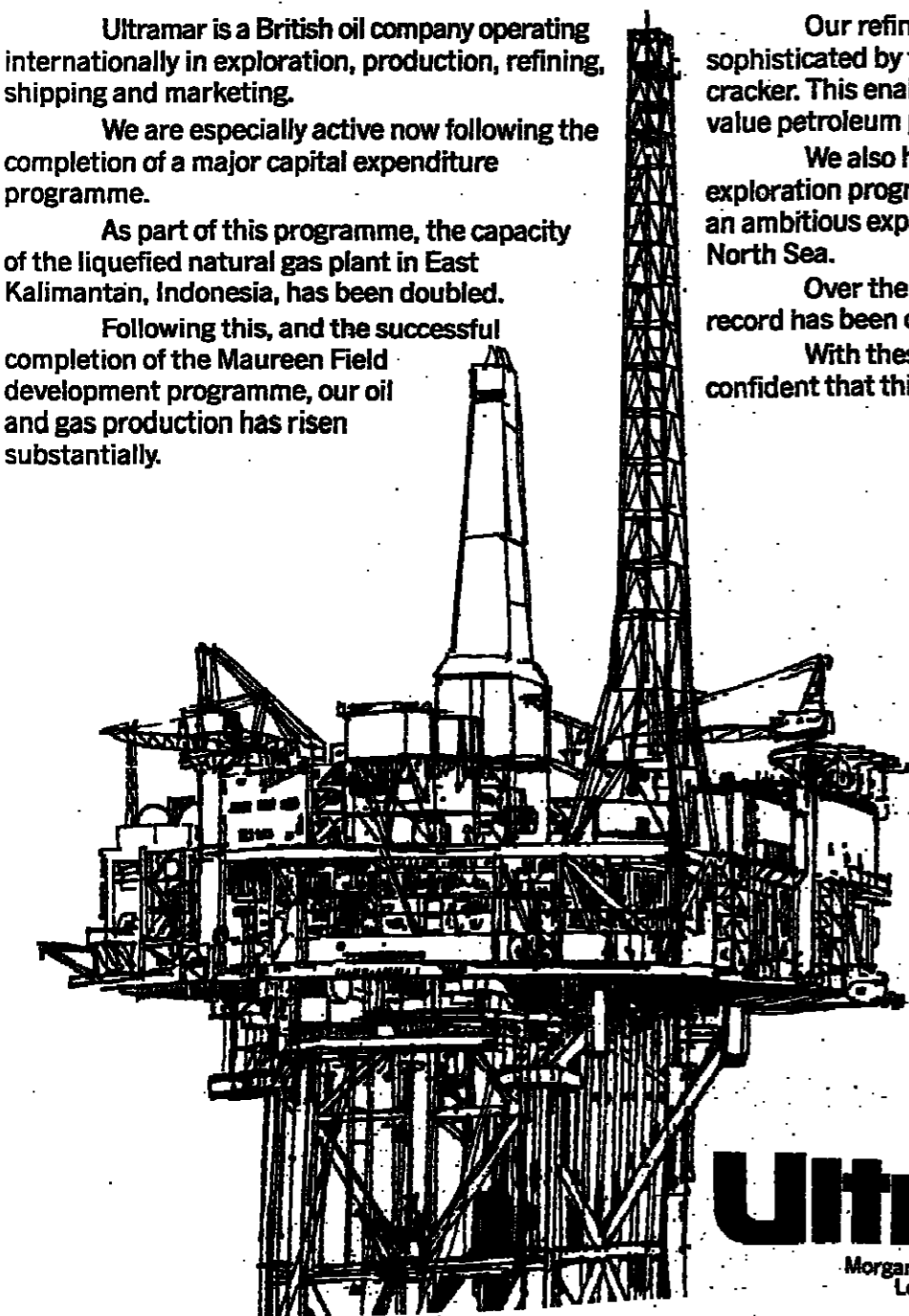
Following this, and the successful completion of the Maureen Field development programme, our oil and gas production has risen substantially.

Our refinery in Quebec has been sophisticated by the addition of a catalytic cracker. This enables it to produce higher value petroleum products.

We also have an extensive worldwide exploration programme underway, including an ambitious expansion of our activities in the North Sea.

Over the past ten years, Ultramar's record has been one of substantial growth.

With these developments, we are confident that this record will continue.



Ultramar

Morgan House, 1 Angel Court
London EC2R 7AU

Maureen's On Stream

From Discovery To First Oil February, 1973 - September, 1983



THE MAUREEN OIL FIELD

is operated by

Phillips Petroleum Company United Kingdom Ltd
in partnership with



MAUREEN

Six partners pulling together

The Maureen project is a good example of the international collaboration that has characterized the development of Britain's North Sea oil from the time of the first discovery. The six partners in the field consist of three British, one American, one Belgian and one Italian company.

For all of them, the Maureen field represents their first significant involvement in a commercial oil development in the British sector of the North Sea, although many of them are already involved in gas production and most of them have stakes in other so far undeveloped oil discoveries.

The six companies in the partnership - with their percentage interests - are: Phillips Petroleum, the operator (33.78 per cent), Petrofina (28.96 per cent), Agip (17.26 per cent), Century Power and Light (9 per cent), Ultramar (6 per cent) and British Electric Traction (5 per cent).

The partnership was established in 1970 at the time of the fourth round of North Sea licence awards. The field was discovered in February 1973, and the partnership has remained unchanged since then. BET however has indicated recently that it is interested in selling its 5 per cent stake, although no deal has yet been announced or signed.

As operator of the project Phillips Petroleum has played

the most important part in the development of the field. The company, based in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, where its founder, Frank Phillips, a one-time barber, first set up shop as an oilman more than 70 years ago, now ranks as the eleventh largest oil company in the United States and claims to be the forty-third largest company in the world. It has one of the most successful exploration records of any company in the North Sea.

It was Phillips which, in 1969, made the first commercial oil discovery in the North Sea, a find that eventually proved to be the giant Ekofisk complex of fields in the Norwegian sector.

The North Sea is certain to play a key role in the company's future. The start-up of production from Maureen will provide a significant addition to the company's income base.

Of the British partners in Maureen, Ultramar is perhaps the best known in the oil industry. Its main businesses are refining and marketing of oil in Canada and production of natural gas in Indonesia. But it has made no secret of its desire to develop a significant presence in the North Sea. It already has a small flow of income from the Thistle oil field, having bought a 1.39 per cent interest a few years ago.

Maureen Field	
Location:	North-Sea Block 16/28 U.K.
Waterdepth:	95.6m
Reserves:	170 million barrels of oil
Discovery:	February, 1973
Development:	January, 1978
Start-up:	Late 1983
Participants:	Share
Phillips	33.78%
Petrofina	28.96%
Agip	17.26%
Century Power	9.00%
Ultramar	6.00%
British Electric Traction	5.00%

another boost to profits after a remarkable five years in which Ultramar's operating profit has leapt from £14.1m in 1978 to £105.8m last year.

Century Power and Light is a consortium company that was set up specifically to explore for oil and gas in the North Sea. The majority holding of 58 per cent is held by Imperial Continental Gas, with smaller stakes held by London Merchant Securities, a property, financial and energy investment company, and two Touche Renmant investment trusts. Imperial Continental Gas is one

of Britain's oldest companies, dating back to the 1830s. Its hardcore businesses are in the compressed air and color gas markets and it also has strategic holdings in a number of utilities in Belgium.

Century Power and Light, which last year made a post-tax profit of £5.2m, has interests in some 40 licences in the North Sea, including the Hewett gas field, Andrew and T Block.

Agip UK is the North Sea exploration and production arm of ENI, the giant state-owned Italian energy, chemicals and industrial conglomerate. Its sister company, Norsk-Agip, is responsible for its activities on the other side of the median line in the North Sea.

The North Sea has also become an important source of revenue and profits to Petrofina, the independent oil and chemicals company which is one of Belgium's better known industrial concerns.

Unlike the rest of its partners, BET has been showing signs of tiring of the oil business. As one of Britain's largest industrial conglomerates, with interests ranging from television rental to plant hire and Wembley Stadium, BET has always regarded the North Sea as a simple investment rather than as a strategic core of its business.

Jonathan Davis
Financial Correspondent

Sedgwick congratulates Phillips Petroleum and its partners on the first shipment from Maureen, a project with which we are proud to be associated

Sedgwick

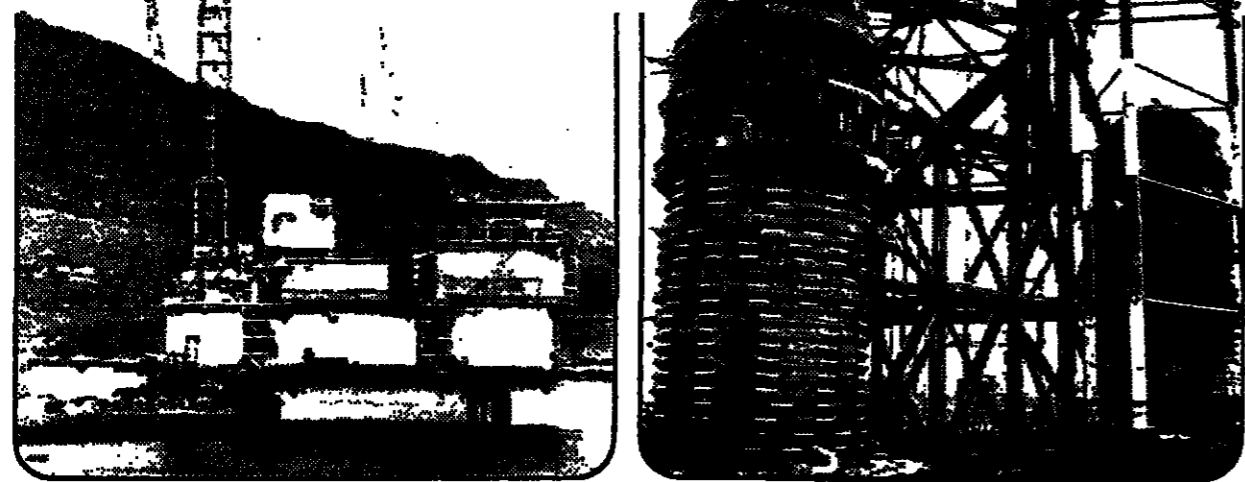


Sedgwick Offshore Resources Ltd

Sedgwick House, 33 Aldgate High Street, London EC3N 1AJ.
Telephone 01-377 3456. Telex 882131.

Worldwide leaders in offshore insurance broking

Not terribly pretty but...



we managed to get it together for Maureen!

We at Webb Engineering have provided management personnel for this project. We helped in the production of the HI-deck in Kishorn, Scotland, and the main tank-legs at Hunterston, and we were involved in the co-ordination of their final joining. We are still there, organising, and inspecting, obtaining the best results for Phillips and their co-venturers. We will remain there until the construction is complete and our clients are satisfied. Although the Maureen platform is unique we've used to these projects, our experienced management

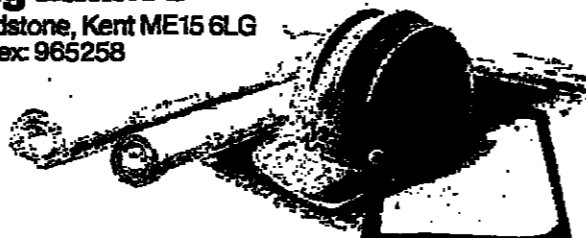
inspection, and engineering teams are 'in charge' from Kent to Kuala Lumpur. We determine what personnel have the particular knowledge that a project demands. For management projects, we are second to none, not just for the petrochemical industry, but for cement manufacturing, food and agricultural processing, commercial and industrial complexes, onshore and offshore structures, and projects for government authorities. We would like to take this opportunity of congratulating Phillips and their co-venturers on a job WEL done!



Webb Engineering Limited

Romney House, Romney Place, Maidstone, Kent ME15 6LG
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The Webb Group of Companies
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Tel: 01-303 0131 Telex: 965258
Webb Electronics & Communications Limited,
233 High Street, Rochester, Kent ME1 1HQ Tel: 0834 48089



We depend on the oil industry to survive - Webb provide dependability



The Prince of Wales after dedicating the production platform at the Howard Doris deep-water mooring in Loch Carron on May 12.

Raising the capital

Financing the Maureen development has posed a series of challenges to the partners in the field, arising from the size of the project and the extreme volatility of such key variables as the oil price, the rate of inflation and the cost of money.

When the field was being planned in 1978, the price of oil was still approximately \$12 a barrel. By 1980 it had soared to \$39 a barrel, and now it has settled around the \$30 a barrel mark, after fears earlier this year that it could go crashing to \$20 a barrel or even less.

This powerful boost to the potential profitability of the field has been significantly offset by the doubling of the project's costs, an 18 months delay on construction of the platform and several government-imposed increases in the rate of North Sea oil taxation. The last four years have also seen interest rates, inflation and the crucial dollar/sterling exchange rate yo-yoing dramatically, compounding the problems of those responsible for trying to plan the Maureen investment programme.

From the outset Maureen - with only 15 million barrels of reserves - was regarded as economically marginal, and it became vital for the partners to

convince their bankers that everything was being done to limit the capital cost of the project and accelerate the first flow of oil.

The original capital cost was put at \$600m, and it is interesting to note that at the time the template was laid in June 1979 stockbrokers Wood Mackenzie - who specialise in oil finance - were forecasting a rate of return for Maureen of 28 per cent, a very healthy figure.

Today the sums are not so rosy. The latest official estimate of the capital cost is \$1,400m, more than twice the original figure. Phillips and its partners believe however that with the rapid progress that has been made since the platform was floated out in July the final cost can be kept to \$1,300m or less.

Wood Mackenzie's latest forecast for Maureen's rate of return is 16.1 per cent, and the early start of oil production will make a respectable return, with higher oil prices cancelling out most of the adverse factors such as harsher oil taxes.

All six partners have raised their own finance for the project, each adopting a slightly different method. One of the first to raise money was Petrofina, which raised a \$180m loan from a banking consortium led by Societe Generale of Belgium and the Republic National Bank of Dallas.

The loan fell in two parts, with \$65m in the form of a straight term loan repayable over seven years, and the balance of \$115m involving repayments linked to the level of production from the field.

Loan repayable over seven years

Century Power and Light also raised money in 1979, borrowing \$60m as the first of a three tranche loan from the Midland Bank and the European Banking Company (a consortium bank partly owned by the Midland). Two further tranches of \$40m and \$30m have brought the total borrowed to £130m, repayable over seven years starting in November 1984.

Phillips raised \$400m in a multicurrency loan last year, which was designed to cover the cost of exploration drilling in other parts of the North Sea as well as Maureen costs. The loan agreement was signed by 32 multinational banks, and included an option for Phillips to convert it from a general loan to non-recourse project finance. This has not yet been exercised, and Phillips meanwhile is believed to be engaged in further financing moves.

Agip raised \$200m from a group of banks led by Credit Lyonnais and De Nederlandsche Bank in February 1981, which has subsequently been topped up by another \$100m loan from broadly the same group of banks. The loan is a mixture of non-recourse and recourse financing, with the split between the two dependent on future cash flow from Maureen and other factors. The recourse financing is repayable over six years, the non-recourse over five years.

Ultramar has chosen a different route, spurring project finance in favour of a simple bank loan of £33m from Midland Bank and a Canadian banking group. The loan - which was renegotiated to take account of the project's soaring costs - is repayable from the end of next year. The attraction of this method for Ultramar was that it was by far the simplest method, involving the minimum of management time. It is also one that the company believes will prove to be the least expensive method.

Because such a large proportion of Maureen's oil will be produced in the first four years of its life, the final profitability of the field is critically dependent on the pricing of oil prices between now and 1987.

Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Company of Chicago

Would like to add its congratulations to the operator and consortium in the development of the Maureen Field.

We are pleased to participate in the financings for this major new oil field.



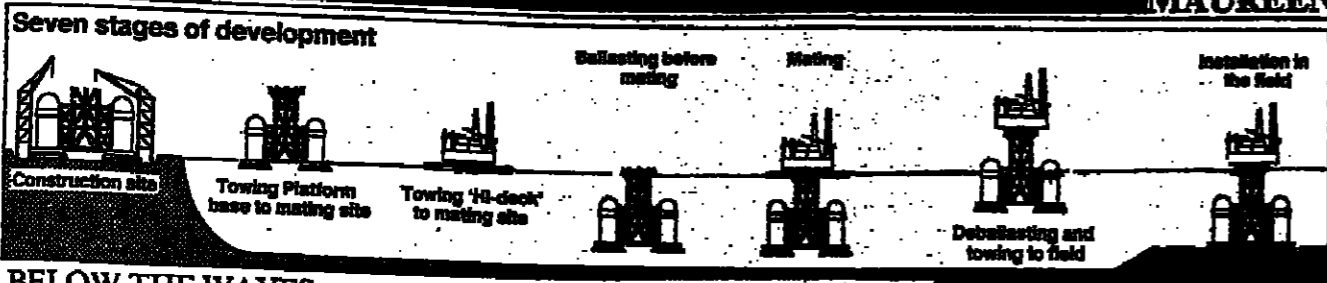
Continental Bank House,
162 Queen Victoria Street,
London EC4V 4BS

The S.L.P. Group congratulates Phillips Petroleum and their Partners on the first shipment of oil from the Maureen Production Platform.

SIP

Fabricators and constructors of the Phillips Maureen 5 module Accommodation Complex.
S.L.P. Fabricating Engineers Ltd, Hamilton Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk, NR32 1XF. Telephone: (0502) 87322 Telex: 975404

MAUREEN



BELOW THE WAVES

Ingenuity at the margins

Of all the engineering marvels of the twentieth century, the skill, enterprise, technology application and downright novelty of North Sea oil exploration and production must boost it into the ranks of the unparalleled.

Successive oil field developments have demanded ever-increasing expertise and the Maureen project is no exception. Above and below the waves are examples of the stretching of engineering knowledge to fit the peculiar requirements of offshore oil extraction.

Maureen is regarded as a marginal field, with reserves of 170 million barrels of oil, and the main task when considering the type of production platform to be used was to ensure that peak output levels would be achieved as soon as possible after installation and that costs would be kept to a minimum.



The Technomare steel gravity structure on tow from Hunterston to Loch Kishorn

Oil tankers preferable to pipeline

A problem for the designers was the need to load the oil tankers on the spot rather than build an expensive pipeline to the shore. Because of Maureen's economic sensitivity to shut downs, necessary if stormy seas halted tanker

loading, there had to be an in-built storage facility. After much deliberation of the relative advantages of steel versus concrete it was decided to opt for a cheaper, and less massive, steel structure and in May 1979 Phillips chose and ordered the design submitted by Technomare of Milan.

The 40,000 tonne platform, known as the Technomare steel gravity (TSG) structure, is the first of its type to incorporate oil storage capability and support drilling and production facilities. It is also the largest gravity platform in the world, measuring 450ft wide and 390ft at its highest part.

that less than 20ft of the 390ft structure was below the water.

Then began the slow, five-day tow to Kishorn, a journey that had been postponed for nearly a month because of unsettled weather. Now, on November 2, six tugs with a combined power of 102,000 hp began pulling the platform, now with ballasted tanks to give a draft of 87ft, out of the Firth of Clyde, past the islands of Arran and Islay and then turning north into the Sea of Hebrides.

After passing between the islands of Skye and North Uist, the flotilla turned eastwards and then south into Loch Kishorn, a journey of 339 nautical miles at an average speed of 2.8 knots. For the trip to Kishorn, the platform had been equipped with a temporary deck fitted with a ballast control room, accommodation for a crew of eight and power supply.

Mooring of the TSG took a further 25 hours and then the structure was ready to receive permanent ballast. On January 17 this year, C G Doris began to pump in a total 51,246 tonnes of iron ore aggregate called concrete into the tank bases, an operation that took 38 days to complete and provides a clear indication of the size of the Maureen platform, most of which is now hidden from sight under the inhospitable waters of the North Sea.

The solid ballast more than doubled the TSG's weight to 91,000 tonnes and gave it a draft of 143 ft and the operation was followed in March by a series of inclining tests to assess the platform's centre of gravity.

This was followed in April by the start of the complicated and delicate process of mating the TSG with the deck, a process that required the TSG to be water ballasted down so that only 26 ft was showing above water. The TSG was now ready for the final stages of turning it into a fully fledged North Sea production platform.

Ayrshire Marine Constructors, a partnership between the American steel company Chicago Bridge International and Scotland's Weir Group, began construction of the TSG in June, 1979, at its Hunterston yard in Ayrshire. Sadly, after completing the job last November, the yard faces a bleak future in the recession-hit offshore hardware industry.

The graving dock at Hunterston is on a 104-acre man-made island linked to the south-east bank of the Clyde estuary and it was here that the three-year construction job was undertaken. The most distinctive features of the TSG, which soon became prominent at Hunterston, are the three cylindrical steel ballast and storage tanks, each 240ft high and 80ft in diameter and capable of holding up to 650,000 barrels of oil.

Floating out on tow to Loch Kishorn

Fabrication of the TSG involved a total of 35 Ayrshire's sub-contractors. Most of them were Scottish or English but a significant proportion of the structure was made by specialist firms in France, West Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium and Austria. One of the great feats of the entire Maureen operations was the float-out and tow of the TSG to Loch Kishorn further north on the Scottish west coast for mating with the deck assembly, a contract won by the Paris firm of C. G. Doris, 50 per cent-owned by Howard Doris, main contractor for the deck.

Each of the storage tank legs was filled with air and the platform rose to the surface so

Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

TEMPLATE DRILLING

Drilling fast off the mark

One of the novel features of the Maureen field is that it will reach peak production of more than 70,000 barrels a day very quickly now that it has come on stream. This is because all the wells needed to tap the reservoir have already been drilled. Whereas on most fields the majority of wells are drilled from the platform itself after it has been installed on site, Phillips started drilling wells more than four years ago - long before the production platform was towed out to its resting place 163 miles north-northeast of Aberdeen.

A conventional semi-submersible drilling rig, the Sedneth 701, began drilling the first production well in June 1979. By the spring of this year, a few months behind schedule, it had completed all 19 wells that Phillips calculates it will need to extract the recoverable oil from the field. Gas and water will be pumped through the wells into the reservoir to boost the rate at which the oil flows to the surface in the later stages of the field's life.

Aim to cut costs and speed flow

The wells have been drilled through a template, a large steel grid placed on the sea bed in the middle of the field. The structure weighs some 460 tons, and has 24 circular holes - or "slots". As only 19 wells have been drilled, the remaining five slots have been left as spares. The template now rests under the massive steel gravity platform, and is secured to the seabed by four 42in piles. Although template drilling has become increasingly common in the North Sea in recent years, the Maureen field was the first to incorporate it as integral to the production system. As with other features of the production design, the aim has been to cut costs and accelerate the first flow of oil.

Having all the wells pre-drilled means that the time lag between the installation of the

platform and peak production can be cut to a minimum. In theory it should be no more than a few weeks, the time it takes to "hook up" the wells.

In practice Phillips is still proceeding cautiously, and does not expect to have all the Maureen production wells on stream until next year. It wants to make sure that the reservoir is performing as expected, and that the taps are not opened so quickly as to risk damaging the prospects of extracting the last drop of oil from the field. But the financial gain from having to wait for all the production wells to be drilled - a process that would normally take at least two-and-a-half years - will be considerable. The quicker the oil flow can be built up, the more likely the field is to show a reasonable rate of return. Pre-drilling has helped to ensure that half the field's 150m barrels of reserves will be recovered in the first three to four years of production, an unusually high proportion.

Most of the Maureen field wells have been drilled to a depth of between 9,000 and 10,000 feet, but the actual length of drilling pipe involved in most of the wells is considerably greater, since they have been drilled "directionally" as well as vertically. This means that wells have been drilled at an angle in order to reach the furthest corners of the reservoir, something which is particularly important for injection wells, which are designed to drive lingering pockets of oil up to the surface, once natural pressure is no longer sufficient to do the job.

The wells radiate out from the template like the spokes of a wheel, some of them finishing up nearly two miles away from the central production platform. Phillips calculates, by way of illustration, that if the Maureen template had been placed on the site of its office in London's Victoria Street, there would be wells reaching out as far as Baker Street, Harrods, the new Covent Garden market at Nine Elms, and the Oval cricket ground.

JD

NatWest and Citicorp are pleased to be associated with Phillips Petroleum in financing its North Sea developments and congratulate Phillips and its partners in bringing the Maureen Oil Field into production.

Citicorp International Group
National Westminster Bank Group

as

Joint Lead Managers
US\$400,000,000 North Sea Financing
with full and limited recourse

National Westminster Bank Group CITICORP

Our North Sea neighbours are not noted for their table manners.

Phillips Petroleum's fellow inhabitants of the North Sea do not stand much on ceremony. Almost from the day we sank our first wells, they started showing up for dinner. Even before we had a chance to send out invitations.

Our platforms, it seems, create miniature reefs, just what this desolate, flat-bottomed part of the ocean needs for mussels, anemones, starfish and their like to take hold.

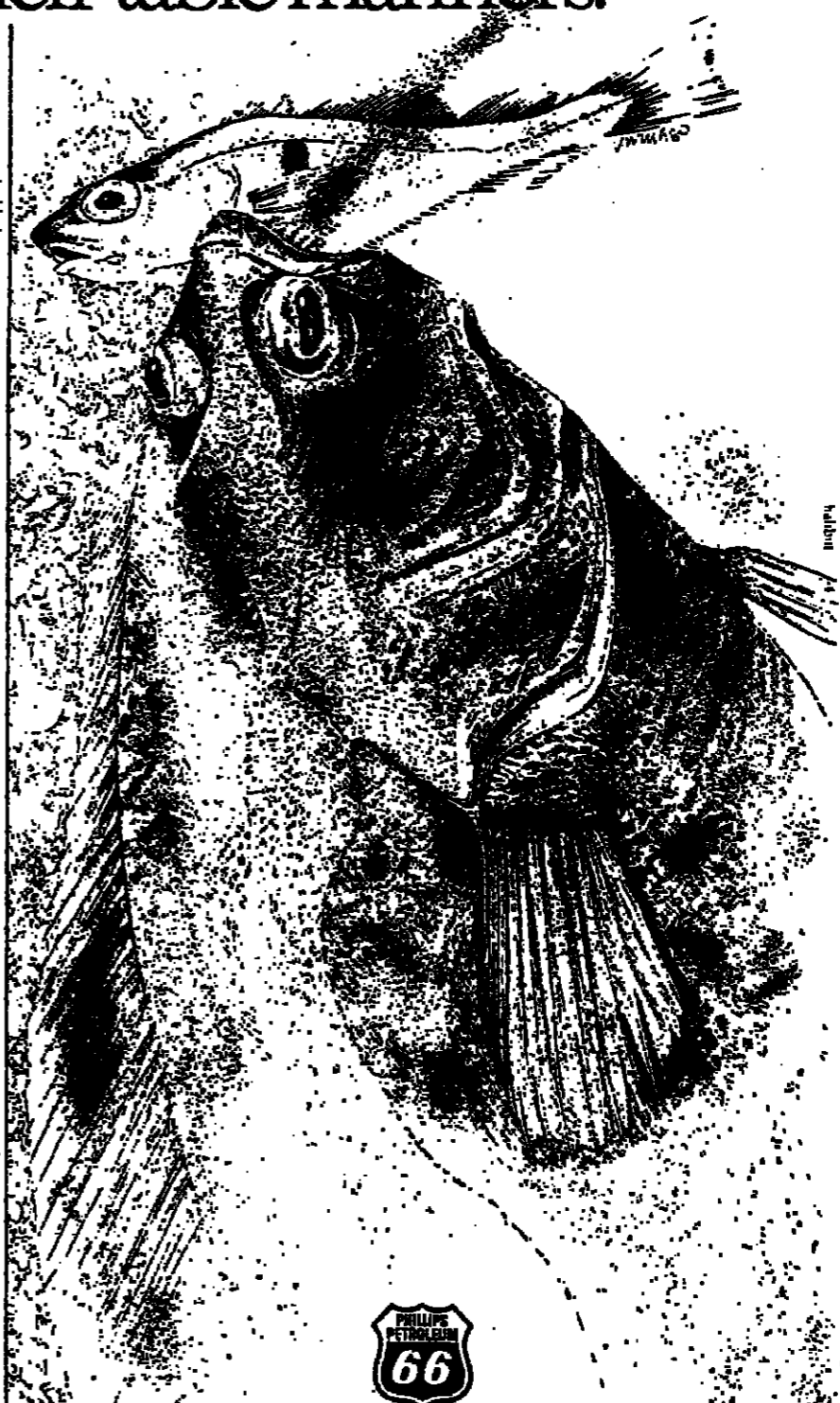
They attract small fish which, in turn, attract an almost endless chain of finny cousins in search of a feast. We'd like you to meet a few.

The saithe. Hot on the tail of the herring, you'll usually find the saithe. He'll go a long way for his favourite dish. Which is why he often winds up being a favourite dish himself. The saithe, poor fellow, is forever being caught accidentally in herring nets.

The haddock. Legend has it that the large black "thumbprint" behind his pectoral fin was put there by Saint Peter when he picked the haddock out of the sea. Fishermen today may wish the trick were still so easy, for though the haddock is much sought after, he proves far more elusive than relatives like the cod.

The halibut. Where you find haddock, you'll often see the halibut with his voracious appetite. He enjoys the haddock's company although the feeling is not mutual. The largest of the flatfish, he's a deep water gourmand. His taste also tends toward shrimp, hermit crabs, and sand eels.

One of the heartening parts of our experience in the North Sea is that our neighbours, who managed quite well before us, seem to be doing even better with us. The dining beneath the platforms from which man searches for oil and gas is both rich and abundant.



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To encourage.

But most of all, to interest.

Because childlike curiosity in the right hands can help turn darkness into light.



For information, write to: Phillips Petroleum Film Library, 15, Beaconsfield Road, London, N.W.10.

The massive above-sea platform

While the construction of the vast sub-sea platform for the Maureen field was proceeding on the Firth of Clyde, the second part of the structure, the highly complicated deck, was taking place 325 miles to the north.

In line with Phillips's policy of time and cost saving by producing a prefabricated platform ready for installation above the previously drilled Maureen wells, the integrated deck concept was preferred. As well as cutting down the time needed for offshore work, the idea of assembling the deck close to shore produced significant cost reductions over conventional methods.

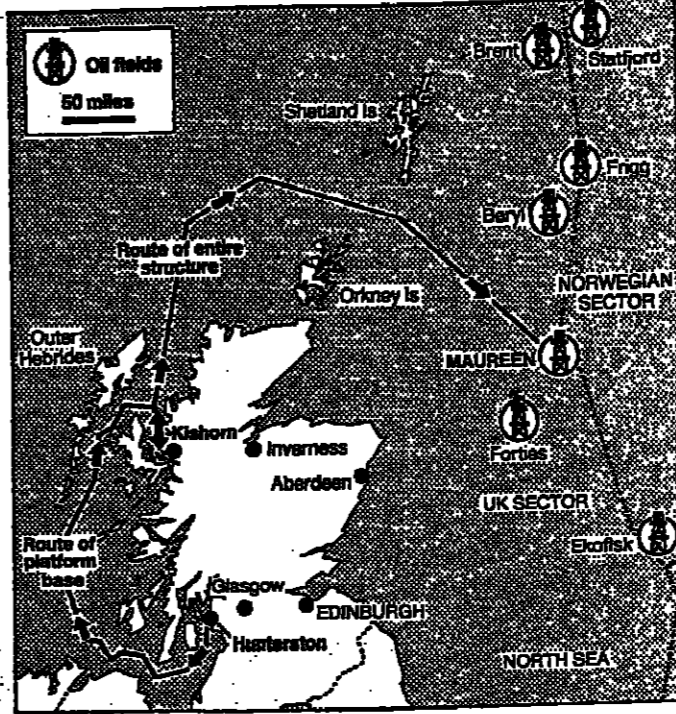
Construction time on the deck was reduced further by manufacturing the top-side units in modular form to allow rapid installation. The unique nature of the entire £700m project is the bringing together of the three main elements, the steel gravity platform, the integrated deck and the predrilled wells, into a single package.

Howard Doris at Loch Kishorn, the company that also won the contract to build the drilling template which was to be laid on the sea bed ready for the huge platform, began construction of the deck in June 1979. The deck was the fifth major offshore structure to be built by Howard Doris and the first steel integrated deck of its size and design for the North Sea.

It weighs 19,000 tonnes and measures 255ft by 245ft, about half the size of a football pitch and, says Phillips, a "surprisingly small area" in which to pack all the deck's facilities.

It was designed by Brown and Root and, to the uninitiated, looks very much like any other offshore oil platform. At one corner stands the flare stack and next to it is the drilling rig which extends down through the deck's three levels.

About 100 people will live and work on the Maureen platform, most of them accommodated in the six-storey block which comprises two-man cabins, a five-bed medical centre, television lounge, kitchen and dining room seating 75. On the "roof" is the helideck. A three-storey living block contains the platform's offices, stores, machine workshop, communications centre and main control room as well as recreation rooms, a 125-seat cinema, gymnasium and sauna.



MAUREEN PLATFORM:
Type: Steel Gravity/Integrated deck
TSG Substructure:
Ordered May, 1979
Designed by Technomare, Venice
Built by AMC Hunderston
Hiddeck:
Designed by Brown & Root, UK
Built by Howard Doris, Kishorn
Topsides: Designed by Worley
Engineering, UK
Platform Data:
Weight of TSG base: 42,000T
Weight of Hiddeck: 19,000T
Production Capacity: 80,000b/d
Oil Export:
Articulated loading column (ALC) for direct tanker loading offshore

and the Maureen deck is protected by an emergency system which automatically shuts down the plant. A water deluge system protects all the major process equipment, and there is a multiplicity of fire extinguishing and detection equipment.

Further protection is afforded by filling with water all the hollow structural members on the deck to enable heat to be dissipated by convection.

Early in February, after being fully equipped with most of its complicated hardware in the in-shore safety of Loch Kishorn, the deck was "loaded-out" by sliding a single huge self-balancing barge underneath and lifting it from its foundations. The operations, controlled almost entirely by computer, involved the flow of 10,000 tonnes of water ballast through 32 pumps so that the barge rose evenly to take the weight of the deck.

The next stage before the final major process is the seawater injection system on the lower deck which will pump water at the rate of 90,000 barrels a day to maintain pressure at the well.

Power generation for the platform will be by five gas turbine generators, each with an output of 3.1 megawatts, backed up by two diesel generators in the event of failure and, in turn, emergency batteries.

Drinking water at the rate of 50 tons a day will come from two sea water distillation units and the chance of oil-polluted water or solids being discharged is minimized by the inclusion of a waste water disposal system.

Fire-fighting equipment and systems clearly must be paramount in designing an oil rig

Then, on April 4, the barge with its enormous cargo slipped between the deck support legs of the partially submerged platform. The water ballast was pumped out of the platform's tanks and slowly the structure rose out of the water to mate with the deck, a unique feat in oil platform engineering.

ET

Liferafts and survival capsules

The Maureen "township" is equipped with five survival capsules, each with a 50-person capacity.

The deck's provisions for lifesaving also include 13 inflatable liferafts, 250 lifejackets and 50 lifebuoys.

On the first of the deck's three main levels is the oil production manifold which channels the oil into coolers and separators for the removal of water and natural gas. After further treatment, the oil flows

into the three giant tanks below the surface of the sea ready for piping to the loading column 1 1/2 miles away.

Meanwhile, the gas processing system decompresses the gas for use as fuel and for future gas-lift operations.

The third major process is the seawater injection system on the lower deck which will pump water at the rate of 90,000 barrels a day to maintain pressure at the well.

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Fire-fighting equipment and systems clearly must be paramount in designing an oil rig

TOWING AND SETTING

A gamble with the weather

The most important man at Loch Kishorn in the first eight days of June was Maurice Labaye, senior meteorologist in the C.G. Doris project team. Towing a 111,750-tonne structure which towers 600ft above sea level through the unpredictable waters round the north of Scotland is by itself a difficult enough feat. Running into a storm at the wrong place and the wrong time could turn a problem into a nightmare, or worse, a tragedy.

To lengthen the odds against that happening, the 405-nautical mile route mapped out between Kishorn and the Maureen site had been broken into sections, with four "holding" areas en route where the fleet of six tugs and escort ship could, if bad weather set in, hold the platform fast until conditions improved. The meteorologist's job was to allow the fleet to negotiate the Minch to the first holding point in, open water just to the east of the northernmost tip of the Isle of Lewis.

Weather reports were produced at six-hourly intervals, then, finally, on Wednesday June 8 the all clear was given and the fleet, under the command of towmaster Captain Heinrich Detlev, set off.

The journey was to take them up the west coast and then in a parabola through the channel between the Orkneys and Shetlands into the North Sea and south-east towards the Maureen Field, 163 miles east-northeast of Aberdeen. The four tugs Oceanic, Smit Rotterdam, Caribic and Typhoon, which between them packed 66,000 hp, applied the main force to the leading leg, while the 16,000 hp Titan and Smit New York took the strain on legs two and three, acting as the nearest thing the platform had to a rudder.

The weather men could give no guarantees and in fact severe weather did hit the fleet on the 350-mile offshore leg around the north coast of Scotland. "We got the 72 hour forecast and it was reasonable, in fact it was quite good", Paul Shopley, Phillips Petroleum's construction manager, marine projects says. "But we no more than got under way when the conditions changed."

As the fleet moved towards the channel between the Orkneys and the Shetlands a storm blew up and kept blowing for the next four or five days. Providentially the wind was blowing with the fleet. "The first few days it was out of the south-west and we were heading north-east, so it helped us", Shipley says. "We were being pushed along; we didn't have to have near the strain on the line; we didn't have to tow as hard... Then we headed back south-east and by that time, in effect, we had winds from the north-west and again they were pushing us... The wind was

behind us and pushing the platform. The platform itself had a big wind-sail effect from it. It was pushing in the general direction that we wanted to go."

If the wind had been coming from another direction, things could have been very different. Phillips Petroleum construction engineer Alan Affleck remembers looking down from the platform as the strong winds struck. The platform itself seemed inviolable.

"Being on the platform we didn't feel anything at all. But looking down at the six towing tugs, they were rolling about all over the place. We felt really sorry for those guys down on the water. Whether it looked as if we were rolling or not from down there I don't know", he recalls.

He is well aware of how lucky the team had been with wind direction. It was helping them, but it might have been otherwise. "If the wind at that strength would have been any other direction we'd have been in deep trouble", he says. "The severe winds were in a direction that was helping rather than hindering us. If they had been from virtually any other direction, we would have had a problem to hold it with the tugs we had. There's only one wire from each tug, and we needed those six tugs. If one had gone... well... The Scottish weather is nothing at all capricious; having blown up a storm - albeit a storm which helped the fleet - the winds died out just as the fleet reached the Maureen field on June 15."

"The day we arrived out there the wind stopped blowing, just like the opening of the waters", Shipley says.

If the tow had tested everyone's seamanship, positioning the structure was to stretch their

Continued on page 19

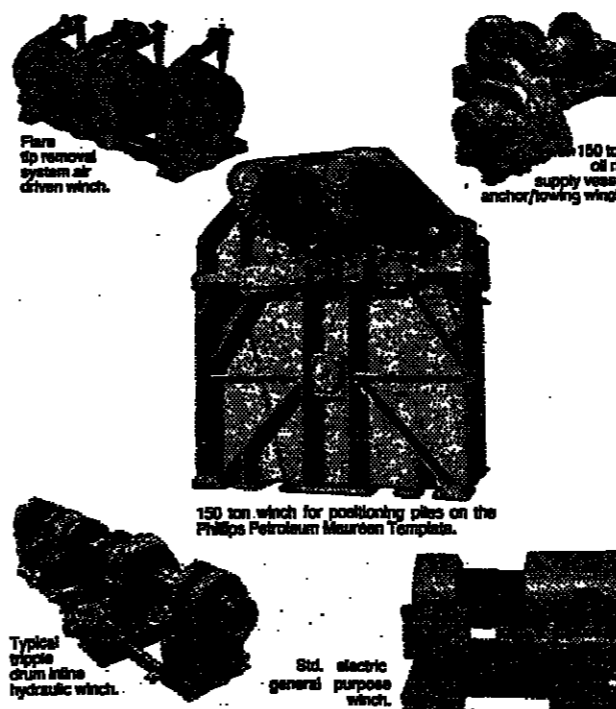
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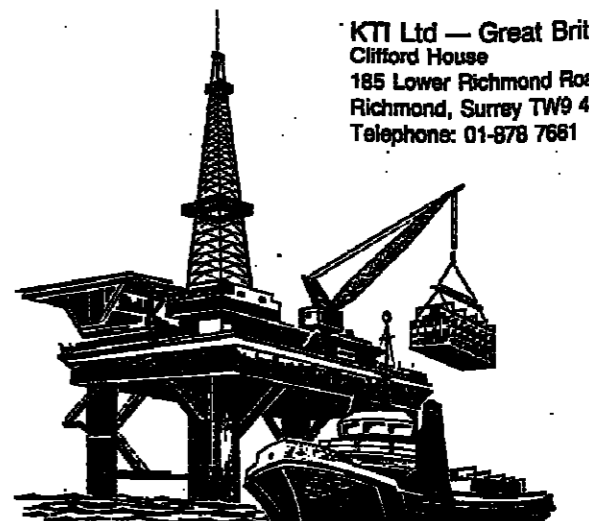
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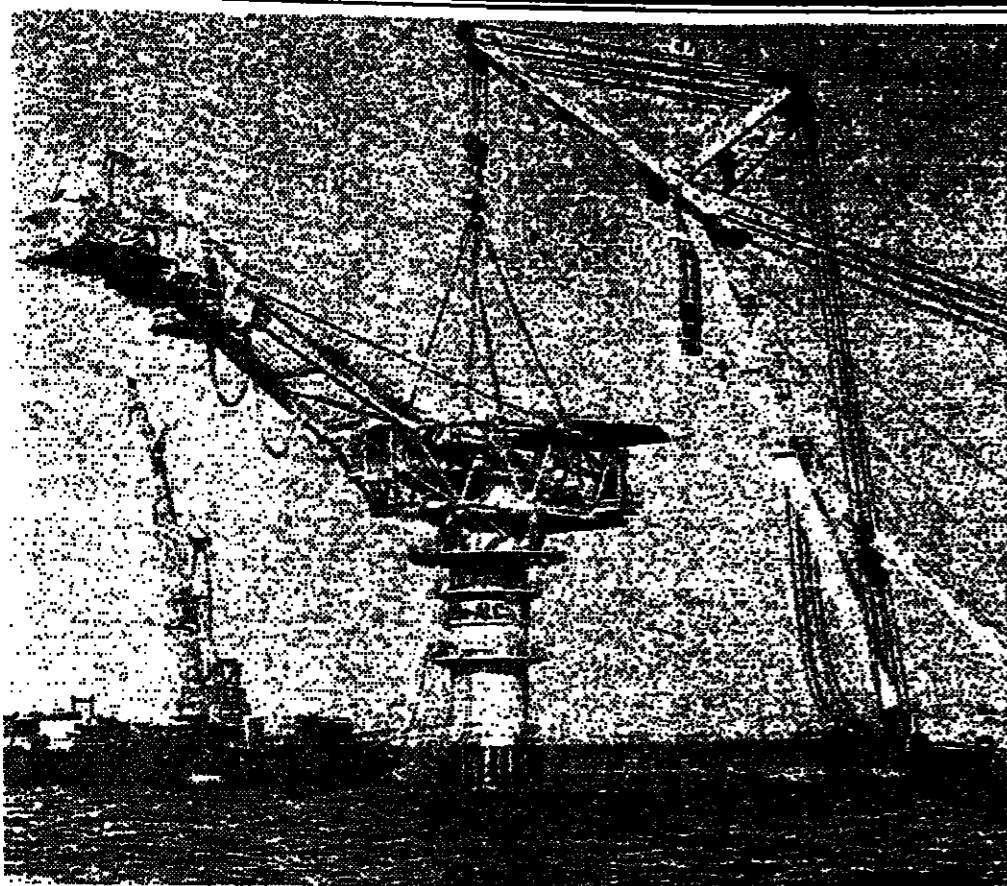
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OIL LOADING

Tanker shuttle saves costs

The Maureen field's recoverable oil reserves are relatively small. That means, in practical terms, that the money which could be spent exploiting them also had to be relatively small. Economically, it would not have made sense to build a pipeline to bring the oil ashore. The solution was an offshore tanker loading system - a pair of tankers shuttling from field to shore.

Oil cannot be loaded on to tankers direct from a production platform - the safety problems alone would be horrendous - but it can be offloaded from a separate structure built close to the platform and linked to it by pipelines.

The Phillips Petroleum engineers decided on an articulated loading column - a chimney-shaped cylinder whose bottom would be pinned to the seabed by a gigantic universal joint, its top being surmounted, above sea level, by a rotary head supporting a winch deck and a boom which carries the loading hose out to the tanker (see diagram). The oil is pumped from the production platform's 650,000-barrel storage tanks through a 1½-mile pipeline.

The column was designed by the Parisian Equipments Mécaniques et Hydrauliques (EMH) in association with C. Doris and EMH awarded the fabrication contract to Howard Doris. It was decided to build the structure largely in concrete, the first time this had been done in the North Sea. The cost was lower and tests suggested that

the construction time and structural performance would equal the only alternative - steel.

The column was built by slipforming, a method of construction which involves pouring concrete into forms (or moulds) which are then "slipped" progressively as the work goes on. Five separate sections, each more than 54ft long and weighing 475 tonnes, were built like this in a vertical position, then tipped over into the horizontal position and joined together with concrete. Two concrete cylindrical buoyancy tanks were built using the same method to form the base. When construction was completed the column and base were locked together.

1,000 tons of iron ballast was used

In July 1982, the loading column was towed out to deep water off the Isle of Skye and turned by water ballasting through 45 degrees so that it floated into an upright position. After the rotating head had been attached and 1,000 tonnes of iron ballast poured in, the 430ft column, most of it now below the surface of the water, was ready to be towed out to the field.

Peter Fisher, chief engineer in London for Howard Doris, explains the logic of towing the articulated loading column out vertically when to a layman it might seem more sensible to float it horizontally on the

surface, like a log, and right it *in situ* on the field.

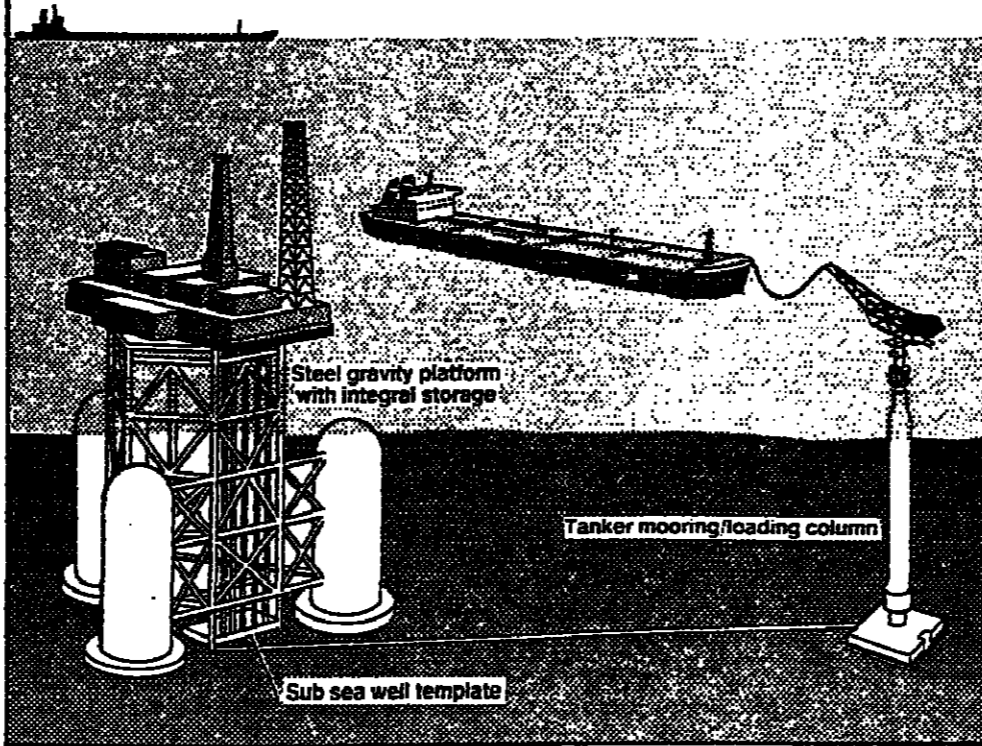
"The maximum advantage in the construction of these things is gained by maximizing completion in sheltered inshore waters. So we were able to take advantage of the deep water close to the Kishorn site, in the inner sound, for tilting the structure to the vertical, placing solid ballast in the bottom of the column, installing the head, hooking it up and commissioning which meant that the articulated loading column went out essentially complete. Had these operations been carried out in the North Sea they would have been more weather dependent and very much more expensive."

The towing operation started on August 18, 1982, and took 15 days. Bad weather made the going hard for the tug *Abelie Provence* which was pulling the column.

According to Frances Elbez, project engineer for EMH, the tug and its load ran into heavy weather after a couple of days as it moved northwards.

"We continued to tow the structure but of course very slowly - an average of about 1.5 knots... We even had to turn back once and come back on our position... The sea was very rough... Because the column under tow had a draught of nearly 275 ft, several times deeper than even the largest tanks, the route had to be very carefully planned. Instead of going between the Orkneys and the Shetlands as the production platform was later to do, the

PLATFORM SET OVER TEMPLATE WITH PRE-DRILLED WELLS



Left: the articulated loading column and, above, how the system will operate

LEADERS IN OFFSHORE CABLE TECHNOLOGY

Pirelli General has supplied a wide range of electric cables for the Maureen platform. This is the latest major cable contract in a long association with Phillips Petroleum as the principal cable supplier for their North Sea installators.

In addition to the standard platform cables, Pirelli General designed and manufactured the large flexible cables connecting a generator barge to the ballast pumps controlling the jacket descent to the seabed. These cables were installed on the jacket by Pirelli Construction Company.

Many other special cable designs have been produced for North Sea oil and gas fields. Other designs available for offshore use include hydraulic and electro-hydraulic umbilicals, and submarine power cables of up to 50 kilometres continuous length, both for land-platform and inter-platform connections.

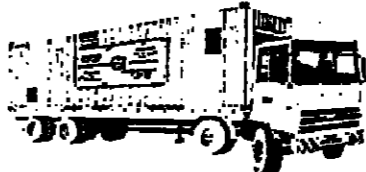
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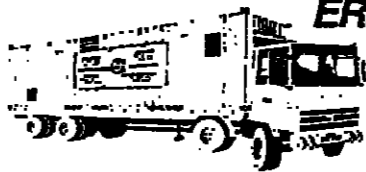


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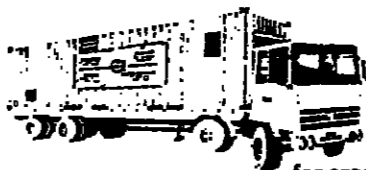


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AGGREKO GENERATING CONFIDENCE

The weather

Continued from page 18

technical skills to the limit. The objective was to lower the platform on to a template, already fixed into the seabed, through which the wells had been driven and the oil would eventually flow. Considering that the platform had been towed through more than 400 miles of often unfriendly seas it must have seemed a little churlish of the design engineers to insist that those who were to lower the platform on to the

template had to get it accurate to less than 1ft. The limits allowed were 10in horizontal variance and 1.5 degrees of tilt.

The positioning took two days. The positioning team started to connect the platform to four mooring lines at 13.45 on June 16. By the early hours of the next day all the moorings had been tensioned, and at breakfast time that day ballasting began. The crucial final stage of the ballasting, to bring the structure close to the engagement point where it would clamp on to the two docking piles on either side of

the template, was accomplished by pumping sea-water into compartments in the tank legs.

The docking was the most intricate part of the whole operation. The engineers had to know precisely how the structure was lying in the water and how it was moving. A whole battery of monitoring systems was used.

"We had television and we had transponders using a system of triangulation," Shipley says. "These transponders would print out or transpose onto a printed circuit a figure which said 'OK, you are

spot on' or 'you're 5mm to the left' or to the right or north or south - and then you made your corrections..."

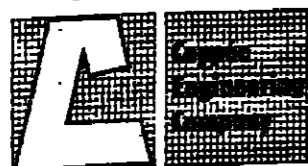
The positioning team manoeuvred the structure to within less than 3ft of the docking piles before the decision to engage was finally taken. Engagement was successfully achieved at 19.30, the platform ballasted again and then, finally, at 22.50 on June 17 the Maureen platform touched down on the bed of the North Sea.

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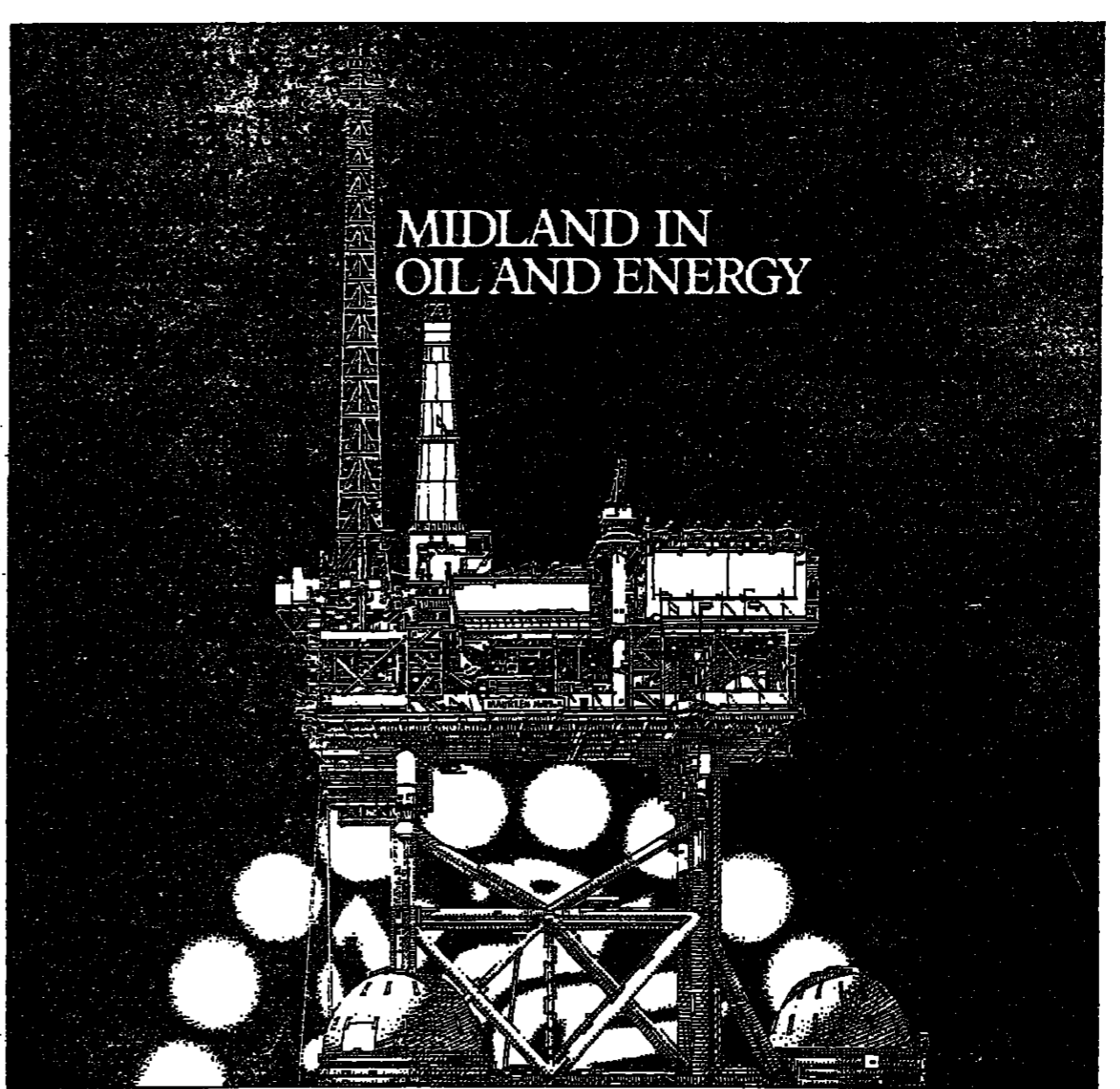
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Life on the oil rig includes health and fitness training as well as good canteen, television and cabin provision.

TRAINING

Pinpointing possible trouble

Before they even set foot on the Maureen platform, the operations crew who constantly monitor its complex drilling and production systems had already been trained to deal with the type of problems they are likely to face in the hostile North Sea.

A malfunction in any of the equipment can lead to expensive delays and endanger lives. Fail-safe devices are built into the platform, but pinpointing potential trouble before it occurs makes for safer and more profitable operations.

The 24 production operators who man the control room on Maureen have already spent the equivalent of a working week in a £800,000 simulator at Phillips' Aberdeen base.

The Maureen simulator is one of the most sophisticated built by Redifusion Simulation at Cowley. It can reproduce the processes involved in oil and gas production, separation, dehydration,

storage, tanker loading, gas lift, gas compression, gas volume control, water injection, water filtration, water volume control and local shut-down.

The simulator is a Systems Engineering Laboratories 32/77 digital computer, which through a mathematical model, gives realistic responses on the instrument panels. The instructor uses a computer terminal comprising a visual display unit and keyboard to enable him to monitor and review the training programme. He is also able to freeze exercises in order to hold discussions, and he can speed up or slow them down.

Simulator reduces training time on and off-shore

Phillips says that the use of the simulator has reduced training time and helped staff to correct mistakes in operating procedure.

Even experienced operators have benefited from simulator training. Training courses may be organized for other North Sea companies.

Phillips used the simulator from mid-March to the end of August to supplement classroom training at Aberdeen with groups managing up to seven students spending from two to 50 hours in the simulator. In total 80 of the Maureen production crew have received simulator training before flying out to the platform.

Instructor Bruce Brown, who was on temporary assignment to the training programmes from the US, said: "It's as realistic as we can make it. The sessions have gone very well. The trainees showed a high aptitude on the simulator, although it obviously helps that they are all experienced process operators."

Bruce controlled the simulation from behind a smoked

glass screen above the simulator area, and the operators, who were recruited in Teeside and Yarmouth, also received training aboard the platform while it was being built at Loch Kishorn.

A whole new world: huge by comparison

One of the men on the Maureen team, Mr Stuart Dawson, was recruited from the Phillips Teeside terminal staff and has never worked offshore before. He said: "It's a big step for me and a great opportunity. There are lads in the team with far more experience, but I'm not at all apprehensive. The training has gone very well."

"I will obviously miss my family while I'm away, but my wife is quite amenable to the idea and it means that when I'm home for two weeks' leave I will

probably see more of her and the children than I did when I worked at the terminal."

Lead operator Mr Doug Smith is more confident after his period of simulator training, although a North Sea veteran with ten years' offshore experience and a former shift foreman on the Hewett platform.

He said: "It will be a whole new world after Hewett. For a start the Maureen platform is huge by comparison to some of the platforms I've been on."

"The actual operation will be more complex. We'll be producing gas as well as oil and doing water injection. Conditions will also be more hostile and we'll be spending longer offshore."

"It is certainly a big challenge, but the prospects for widening our horizons are good. We can't wait to get started and everyone was hoping that they will be on the first crew after tow-out."

David Young

The people who count

STAFF

Statistics about North Sea projects such as the Maureen field are so overwhelming that it is easy to regard the project in terms of a series of superlatives and forget that it is people who ultimately make the massive investments worthwhile.

The 405 nautical mile tow-out of the platform also marked the transfer of the project from the design and construction teams to the production and maintenance staff and the opening of Phillips' new Aberdeen project headquarters and a change of role for the Peterhead supply base.

For more than ten years the Peterhead base supported Phillips' activities in the UK sector of the North Sea as well as the drilling operations in the Maureen field. Now with drilling completed, the personnel at Peterhead have become responsible for supplying equipment and spares for Maureen.

The base began stockpiling Maureen spares 20 months ago, said Hans Loh, formerly base supervisor at Peterhead and now at the Aberdeen headquarters with the Maureen procurement and material control team.

Hans, who joined Phillips eight years ago, used to be warehouse supervisor at the Ender gas plant and moved to Peterhead in 1980 where he set up a warehouse inventory-control system and a buying department.

He said: "At that time we had four rigs working in UK and Irish waters - the Western Pacesetter, the Sedmeth 700 and 701 and the Chris Chenery. Our job was to supply the rigs with their daily needs for their exploration work, but we were also thinking about setting up a warehouse for the Maureen field, both constructionally and operationally."

In November, 1981 the first

Maureen supplies arrived at Peterhead, a batch of crane spares. By January, 1982 there was a stockpile of 123 line items and by early this year 1,435 line items with a value of £1.3m were in stock. Items which Peterhead can lift by helicopter out to Maureen at short notice range from a two millimetre adjustment screw to a 24-inch diameter ball valve weighing one and a half tonnes.

This has meant that the Peterhead base has outgrown itself and a new 45,000sq ft warehouse is nearing completion.

Mr Jack Findlay, Phillips' longest serving employee at Peterhead and Hans Loh's successor as materials and transport supervisor, said: "We are moving everything apart from our drilling warehouse which will remain at the quay. It's certainly all happening at once here. I'm looking forward to the move - at least forward to when it's all over and we're back to normal."

Thirty miles south at Aberdeen is the main onshore activity surrounding Maureen and the development of the field has meant an influx of Phillips personnel to the city. For some it is their first time in the area, for others a welcome return, but for all it is an opportunity to experience the problems created in Aberdeen by its success as an oil town as well as being able to enjoy the excellent facilities the area has to offer.

Phillips UK area manager for Aberdeen, Mr Ron Rumbel, who has previously worked in Europe and Africa, transferred to the area from Bartlesville, USA, in January. He said: "It's a beautiful area. The Scots have to be among the friendliest people there are."

"Living here, it helps if you are the outdoor type. There is plenty of opportunity for sailing, fishing, shooting, boating and mountaineering."

"However, because Aberdeen is a boom town and there are local authority restrictions on building, finding houses can be a challenge. Some of our people have had to buy property well outside the city."

For industrial relations officer Nick Dibble the move to Aberdeen is his 14th in as many years. He joined Phillips seven years ago at the Teeside Terminal after service in the R.A.F.

Nick's plans were, however, threatened by the problems of finding suitable housing, but eventually he moved to the village of Cove with his wife and two sons. He said: "We find Aberdeen people very friendly."

The Maureen project has also meant a welcome return to the UK for engineering director Dave Wootton, who joined the company ten years ago and has been working in Texas and in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea.

He too has had to move outside Aberdeen, nineteen miles away at Banchoy. He said: "The countryside is really beautiful and there is plenty to see if you are interested in history."

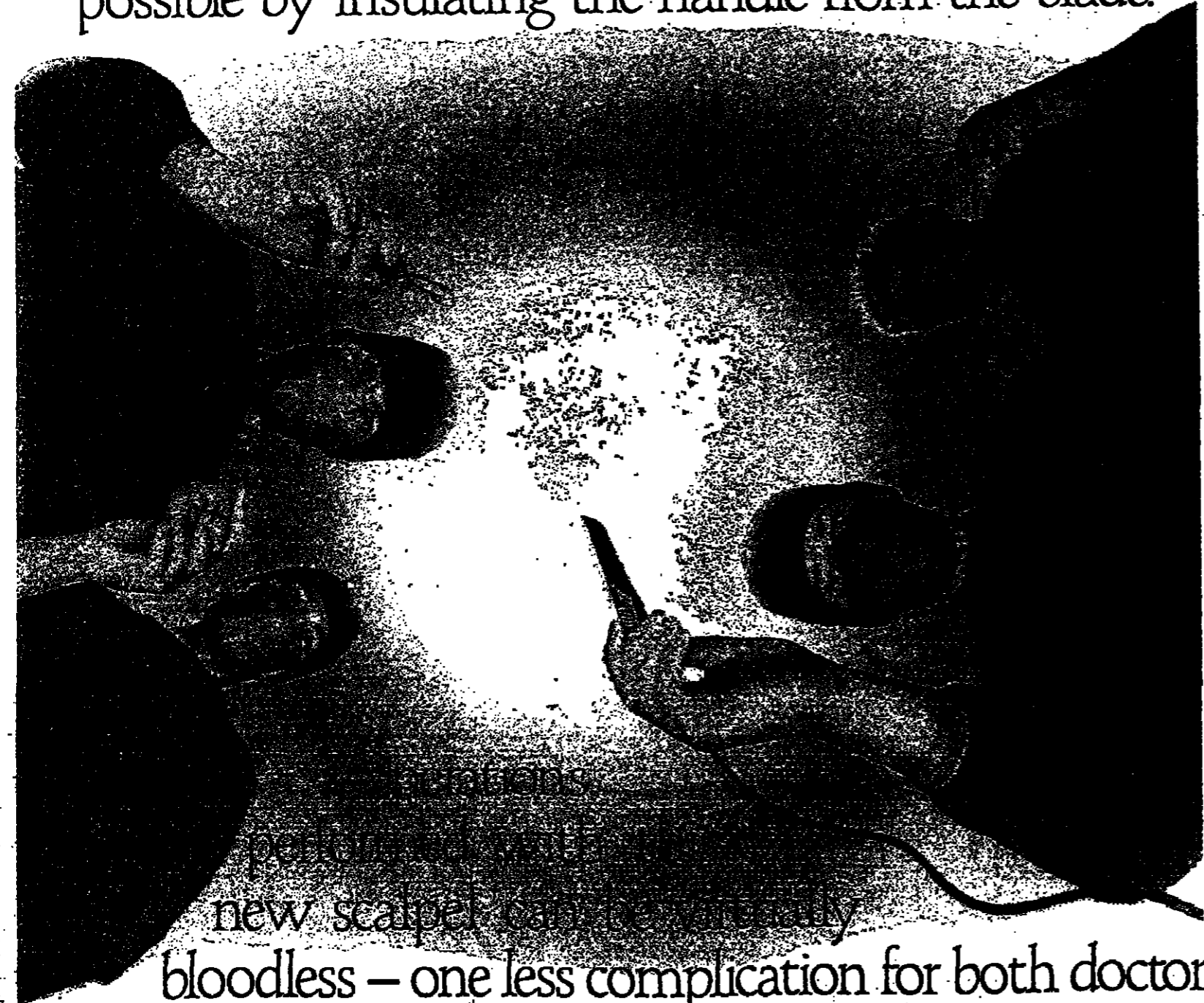
Another person transferred in Aberdeen is Dave Perks, who moved north from the Teeside Terminal and is now responsible for safety and equipment inspection.

He said: "The initial stage of any new project is always the most exciting. We are very busy putting together the Maureen safety procedures. It is important that we get everyone up to a high degree of awareness so that they are well drilled before they go offshore."

DY

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Timing of base rate cut partly to blame for pressure on sterling

Bank intervenes as pound's 90-point fall takes dealers by surprise

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Frances Williams

Starting under pressure in nervous foreign exchange markets yesterday, leading dealers agreed to support the pound over its future direction. At one point the Bank of England was reported to be intervening to smooth sterling's fall, and by the afternoon the pound was managing a modest recovery. It closed 90 points lower against a firmer dollar at \$1.750 for a two-day fall of 2.7 cents.

The pound's trade-weighted value against a basket of currencies slipped 0.2 to \$2.7, the lowest for more than five months. Dealers were at a loss to explain fully the downward pressure. However, the timing of the base rate cut on Monday, which the big banks cut their rates from 9 1/2 to 9 per cent, was partly to blame for the pressure, they said.

UK RESERVES		
	£m	Change
1982	15,854	11,049
Jan	15,878	10,538
Feb	17,837	11,702
Mar	17,858	11,303
Apr	17,884	11,160
May	17,714	11,458
Jun	17,649	11,298
Jul	18,008	12,087
Aug	17,902	11,875
Sept	17,902	11,875

The fall, which provides a rough and ready guide to the Bank of England's operations in the foreign exchange markets, reflected a steady weakening of the pound over the month, despite a steady movement up and down, its average value against a basket of European currencies fell by nearly 2 per cent, although it was little changed against the dollar.

Much of sterling's fall yesterday occurred overnight and in the early morning in Europe. At one point it touched \$1.4710 against the dollar before it recovered, and against the Deutschmark it reached DM3.8650 before closing 1 1/2 pence lower on the day at DM3.8750.

Lloyd's firms to reveal accounts

By Andrew Cavallari
Syndicates and members agents working in the Lloyd's of London insurance market must open their books to the public from next year.

In the latest of a series of moves aimed at curbing abuses at Lloyd's, the 28-man ruling council yesterday adopted a proposal that annual reports of syndicates and members agents should be lodged in a central registry at Lloyd's. Members of the public and individual names (who put money into the market) will be able to study the reports.

Mr Ian Davison, chief executive of Lloyd's, said that the proposal replaced the previous suggestion that Lloyd's should establish a central register of agents interests, with a separate private register which quantified the value of these interests. Instead, he said, all the relevant disclosures would be included in the annual reports of syndicates with nothing withheld from the public.

The annual reports will include full details of the material interests of underwriting agents and the benefits they receive from syndicates. Individual names will also be able to compare the performance of the Lloyd's syndicates to judge where they might receive the best returns from their investments in the insurance market.

New threat to British Steel's joint US deal

By Jonathan Clark
From Edward Teasdale, Vienna

The European Commission's recent approval of the \$170m rebuilding of the British Steel Corporation's Port Talbot strip mill in West Glamorgan would seem to be another delaying tactic in the proposed joint steel venture between Britain and the United States.

Mr Robert Haslam, the BSC chairman, who is in Vienna for the seventeenth annual conference of the International Iron and Steel Institute, said yesterday that this proposal, which would involve BSC in a multi-million pound investment in the American steel industry, had an even chance of proceeding.

Mr Haslam said that another significant factor was the need to reach an agreeable balance of the assets that the two partners would be committing to the joint venture.

Sears benefits from spending spree

By Jonathan Clark
Sears Holdings, with interests from Selfridges to Fressman, Hardy & Willis, yesterday became the first of the big clothing retailers to show the effects of the spending boom in both profits and dividends.

Its customers spent heavily in the second half of its shoe shops, fashion chains and across the counter of its 828 William Hill betting shops. Sears benefited both from the poor weather at the beginning of the first half and from the hot summer spell.

Profits of £60.3m for the half against £35.2m compare with £45.5m for the year. Profits for the year of £130m have been upgraded to £150m or more although much depends on the important Christmas quarter. The dividend had been increased by 50 per cent adjusted for last year's scrip issue.

Blue chips start rally

New York (AP) Dow Jones Shares on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday were extending easy gains in a rally that stretched from the blue chips to the rest of the market. Turnover remained moderate.

Christies shares in better art market

Christie International Half-year to \$0.83 Profit \$4.1m (£1.1m) Strong earnings 7.6% (2.8p) Turnover £2.3m (£1.5m) Dividend 2.5p (£0.20) Dividend payable 24.11.83

Hongkong highlights need for confidence

The biggest threat faced by banks

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent
Turbulent financial markets and the problems caused by the developing country debt crisis have brought the spectre of banks going bust more prominently to the fore over the past couple of years.

City Editor's Comment

Hongkong dominoes start to fall

Less than three months ago, the Hang Seng index of HongKong share prices stood around 1100. Yesterday, after the sixth successive day of losses, it plunged below 700.

ConsGold pays chief £405,000

By Michael Prest
Consolidated Gold Fields, the mining and industrial group, has agreed to pay \$594,000 (£405,000) to Mr David Lloyd-Jacob, the former chairman and chief executive of Gold Fields America Corporation.

Republic's gas may be piped to Belfast

Plans have been revived to build a pipeline connecting Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic's only natural gas field, off County Cork. An agreement is expected to be announced this month by Mrs Thatcher after the Anglo-Irish talks in London.

Midland Bank Interest Rates

Base Rate Reduces by 1/2% to 9% per annum with effect from 4th October 1983.

Deposit Accounts Interest paid on 7 day deposit accounts reduces by 1/2% to 5 1/2% p.a. with effect from 4th October 1983.

Monthly Income Deposit Account Service (MIDAS) Interest paid will be reduced from 9% to 8 1/2% p.a. with effect from 2nd November 1983.

Save and Borrow Accounts (Including "Holiday" and "Christmas Club") Interest paid on credit balances reduces to the above Deposit Account rate and interest charged on overdrawn balances remains at 18 1/2% p.a. with effect from 2nd November 1983, APR 19.8%.

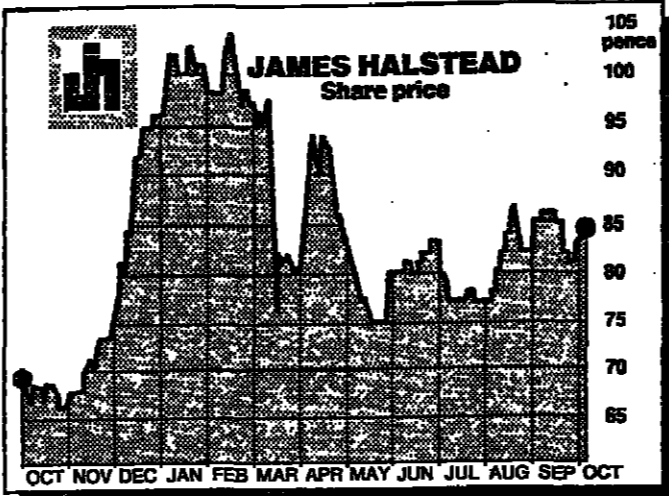
HOW A BANK'S BOOKS BALANCE

Liabilities	Assets
Deposits 28	Loans 78
Other accounts 6	Liquid assets 18
Capital and reserves 6	Property and investments 4
100	100

Bank which led to the withdrawal of deposits. Banks can fail for a number of reasons. One possible cause much discussed over the past year is if a bank has to write off a large amount of loans to a developing country because the loans may become worthless.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Michael Prest

Gilts recover after base rate cut



James Halstead Group Year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £2.3m (1.8m) Stated earnings 9.1p (7.64p) Turnover £27.8m (£22m) Net final dividend 1.75p making 3p (3p) Share price 84p down 5p Yield 5.1% Dividend payable 9.12.83

James Halstead Group made record pretax profits of £2.3m (£1.8m last time) in the year to June 30. The results owe much to a strong performance from the traditional Halstead floor coverings business which accounts for £16m of the group's £27.8m turnover.

in the current year. Losses from Averoy and Wigwam for the year to October 1982 are expected to total about £600,000, which will almost certainly swallow any further growth from the floor coverings side.

The built-in time lag for reporting the holiday division profits means it will be difficult for the group to match the £2.3m pretax profits achieved in the current year. But at yesterday's closing price of 84p the shares are in the middle of their range for the year and offer a strong yield of 5.1 per cent. They sell on a price earnings ratio of 10.8.

Arthur Bell

Arthur Bell & Sons Year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £31.3m (£27.6m) Stated earnings 18.62p (14.94p) Turnover £246.7m (£245.6m) Net dividend 4.1p Share price 135p down 8p. Yield 4.2%

Full-year results yesterday from Arthur Bell did nothing to reverse the market's view that the Scotch whisky group has run out of growth. This view has been reflected increasingly in the company's share price over the last six months and the shares fell a further 8p to 135p.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

- Cape Industries Half-year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £3.4m (£2m) Stated earnings 10.4p (5.9p) Turnover £103.9m (£113.9m) Net interim dividend 1.7p (same)
Somport Holdings Year to 30.4.83 Pretax loss £296,000 (£65,000) Loss per share 10.38p (£2.03p) Turnover £4.5m (£7.6m) Net dividend 1p (1.5p)
Silentnight Holdings Half-year to 31.7.83 Pretax profit £2.1m (£1.5m) Stated earnings 3.5p (£3.82p) Turnover £35.6m (£35.9m) Net interim dividend 1p (same)
Watts, Blake, Beazley Year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £1.6m (£1.5m) Stated earnings 4.5p (5.5p) Turnover £12.7m (£13m) Net interim dividend 1.5p (1.42p)
A. Beckman Year to 30.6.83 Attributable profit £736,000 (£1m) Stated earnings 7.2p (9.9p) Turnover £13.3m (£14.8m) Net dividend 6.7p (same)
Raine Industries Year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £724,000 (£276,000) Stated earnings 3.7p (1.9p) Turnover £15.5m (£14.8m) Net dividend 0.64 (0.4p)
Cliffords Davies Half-year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £1.5m (£1.3m) Stated earnings 9.52p (8.94p) Turnover £32.5m (£30m) Net interim dividend 2p (1.8p)
British Syphon Industries Half-year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £26,000 (£2,000) Stated earnings 0.77p (nil) Turnover £10.9m (£10.6m) Net interim dividend none (0.5p)
Elber Industrial Half-year to 30.6.83 Pretax loss £178,000 (£1.2m) Loss per share 3.9p (£5.82p) Turnover £36.3m (£33.8m) Net interim dividend none (same)
Bullough-Johnson & Starley Northampton from Dana Europe for £2.9m in cash. Johnson, which is a leading manufacturer of warm-air central heating units, made pretax profits of £70,000 on sales of £5.2m in the 10 months to the end of last August and has assets of about £700,000.
A and G Security-The company has acquired the stock and assets of Swindon-based Coding Security Systems, a manufacturer of computer and residential alarm equipment. Production of these products is to be transferred to A and G's Burnley factory.
Automotive Products-The company is to sell for cash its slusher manufacturing business in Wigan to Bostal UK, a Belgian-owned company in the same business. Bostal plans to maintain existing jobs at the factory in Wigan.

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NATIONAL Girobank
National Girobank announces that with effect from 4th October 1983.
Base Rate
Its base rate was reduced from 9 1/4% to 9% per annum.
Deposit Accounts
The rate of interest payable on deposit accounts is reduced to 6% per annum.
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Authorized Units & Insurance Funds
Table listing various investment units and insurance funds with columns for Bid, Offer, and Yield.



Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent, assesses the failure of the IMF annual meeting

Why the worst financial fears persist

Finance ministers left last week's meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in Washington professing themselves well satisfied with the results.

Against the background of a brightening outlook for the world economy, they secured agreement on the tough issue of how much the Fund should lend to cash-strapped countries, heard President Reagan put the full weight of his authority behind moves to get Congress to approve the American share of increased Fund resources and, on the side, helped stitch up a financial package for beleaguered Brazil.

Yet for many observers the meeting has served only to deepen their fears of global financial calamity. Ministers came nowhere near resolving the fundamental question at issue: who is going to stump up the cash Third World countries need to develop their economies and reduce indebtedness.

Now that the commercial banks are no longer willing or able to do so? On the contrary, the universal message from the rich nations was "count me out".

After a decade in which bank finance for developing countries multiplied from virtually nothing to the largest single source of outside funds last year - accounting for more than 40 per cent of the \$85,000m channelled to the Third World - new lending has slowed to a trickle as banks have tried to minimize commitments to countries in financial trouble or thought to be at risk.

Into the breach has stepped the IMF, its managing director M Jacques de Larosière at the helm, to avert disaster. By coupling its loans to stringent austerity programmes on the one hand, and to a continuing flow of cash from commercial banks on the other, the Fund has wielded influence out of all proportion to its tiny resources.

Yet its ability to meet the demands upon it by country

	IMF conditional lending		Available resources	
	Commitments	Undisbursed	credit lines*	commitments
April 30, 1979	2.0	1.8	-	11.2
April 30, 1980	3.9	3.4	9.2	13.4
April 30, 1981	11.5	9.5	6.4	28.4
June 30, 1982	16.0	12.0	12.3	38.0
June 30, 1983	25.9	15.9	5.6	33.0e

* Excludes existing GAB credit lines, which are restricted to the ten major industrial countries.

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust.

after country hit by recession and indebtedness is now threatened by a shortage of resources. The Fund itself is in danger of going broke.

M de Larosière, who took the extreme step before the Washington meeting of halting all new loans from borrowed resources in an attempt to highlight the Fund's financial plight, can scarcely have been comforted by what followed.

Political wranglings in the United States Congress have grounded legislation to push through the Americans' \$3,400m share of increased IMF resources agreed earlier this year. Despite President Reagan's appeal last week when he warned of a global "economic nightmare" if the Bill failed, the outcome remains in doubt. At best, approval cannot come before November.

Failure of the Americans to come up with their share would spell disaster for the Fund. It has been banking on a 48 per cent increase in country contributions or quotas, to take effect at the beginning of 1984, coupled with a big increase in the General Arrangements to Borrow put up by the leading industrial countries and Saudi Arabia.

Together these would double the usable resources of the Fund, with the United States providing a quarter of the increase.

Finance ministers and central bankers were reluctant last week even to peep over the precipice to see what might happen if Congress refused to ratify the US share. They have clutched at assurances by the US Administration that the Bill will be passed. But the danger remains.

In addition, M de Larosière failed to secure the agreement of industrial countries (not including the United States), to come up with a \$3,000m loan, to be matched by Saudi Arabia, to bridge the Fund's "commitments gap" this year. The IMF has already made lending commitments which exceed its usable resources by about \$3,000m. By the end of the year that gap will have doubled.

The loan, organized through the Bank for International Settlements, has been held up largely because the countries involved wanted to exert maximum pressure on a recalcitrant Congress. That card has been played and trumped.

Now some countries, notably Germany, are complaining that the US is not doing its fair share and are looking for some reciprocal move by the US, perhaps in the form of direct bilateral help for Brazil.

Though ministers were last week expressing optimism that the loan would go through, perhaps even before Congress makes up its mind, M de Larosière does not yet have it in the bag.

Worse. Fund calculations suggest that even the quota increase, the expanded GAB, and the \$6,000m additional loan will not be enough to meet likely demands from borrowers in financial straits.

Though M de Larosière has declined to put a figure on it, Señor Miguel Boyer, the Spanish Finance Minister who chaired last week's plenary meeting, told reporters the Fund might need up to \$8,000m more next year.

Seizing a loan of this size out of the industrial countries, given the problems with the \$3,000m from the BIS, will tax M de Larosière's persuasive powers to the limit.

At the same time, IMF recourse to private capital markets is bitterly opposed by key member countries, including the United States and Germany, which fear it will dilute their control of the Fund and represent an easy option for commercial banks which might be tempted to abandon more risky direct loans to developing countries.

The Americans, whose mood of economic isolationism makes greater cash help for the Fund highly unlikely, have insisted that the problem be tackled from the other end by curbing IMF commitments.

With one eye on a hostile Congress, ready to exploit any evidence of Fund profligacy, Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary, held out for, and got, a reduction in borrowing limits next year, though with no promises for future years.

Increases in IMF credit to selected 5 American debtors \$ billions

	1981	1982	1983*
Argentina	-	-	1.88
Brazil	-	-	2.14
Chile	-0.06	-0.04	0.83
Colombia	-	-	0.13
Mexico	-	-	0.22
Peru	-0.05	-0.28	0.21
Venezuela	-	-	-
Subtotal	-0.11	3.4	55.1

* % of current account deficit

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust

In an awkward compromise dreamed up by the British, most countries will be limited to loans of 102 per cent of the new, increased quotas from 150 per cent now, but with a higher limit of 125 per cent for countries deemed to have exceptional problems which should ensure that no country suffers a cut in its cash entitlement.

Mr Regan's shenanigans had a deeper purpose, however. The US is worried that the Fund is being transformed from a provider of emergency funds to cover strictly temporary balance of payments problems, into a source of long-term finance for the Third World.

For others this would be a welcome development. They argue that, in present circumstances, countries in trouble may need Fund help for longer and the IMF should give this explicit recognition, tempering

its often harsh adjustment programmes accordingly. Here is a debate which has only just begun.

The debate will inevitably gather pace because, having survived the immediate crisis after the Mexico debacle last year, people are now turning their minds to what happens next.

The emergency programmes, with their rescheduling of loans to fall due a few years hence, merely put off the evil day. In the longer run all agree that some way must be found of replacing short-term bank lending with longer-term funds to help finance Third World economic development, increase exports and reduce indebtedness.

But there were few crumbs of comfort to be found in Washington last week. It is not at all clear where the new funds are to come from.

If the United States has its way, they will certainly not come from the World Bank or its soft loan arm, the International Development Association. IDA provides heavily subsidized loans to the very poorest countries which have no access to private capital markets.

The Americans managed to block any agreement last week on increased funds for IDA and on a selective capital increase for the World Bank, even though the second involves no new American commitment.

Though there are some hopes that it may relent on World

Bank finances, if and when the quota increase has gone through Congress, the future of IDA may now be in jeopardy.

There is not much prospect of a big increase in official aid, with industrial countries obsessed by restraining public spending. Nor can direct investment by private companies, which has been steadily declining in recent years, plug the gap in the foreseeable future.

That means that developing countries have no option but to pull themselves up by their own bootstraps. But here too, the omens are unpromising. World recovery, on which their export earnings depend, remains threatened by high American interest rates. These rates keep up the burden of debt servicing.

At the same time there are fears that growing protectionism may prevent the upswing in the industrial countries from being transmitted to the developing world.

The consequences could be dire. For the Third World slow growth will mean greater misery, posing the threat - as World Bank president Mr A. W. "Tom" Clausen has eloquently stated - to global social and political stability.

For the rich countries, the prospect of financial failure (precipitating bankruptcy and job losses at home), as debtor countries default on or repudiate their debts remains uncomfortably close. Last week in Washington did nothing to alleviate their fears.

WALL STREET

Company	Price	% Chg	Company	Price	% Chg
AMP Inc	47 1/4	+	Pe Pass Corp	23 1/2	+
AMR	48 1/2	+	Pet Corp	24 1/2	+
Allied Chem	52 1/2	+	Pharmacia	25 1/2	+
Allied Signal	44 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inc	26 1/2	+
Alcoa	41 1/2	+	Pharmacia Corp	27 1/2	+
Alcoa Inc	42 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ltd	28 1/2	+
American Home	43 1/2	+	Pharmacia Plc	29 1/2	+
Am Products	44 1/2	+	Pharmacia Sci	30 1/2	+
Amstar	45 1/2	+	Pharmacia Tech	31 1/2	+
Amstar Corp	46 1/2	+	Pharmacia West	32 1/2	+
Amstar Int'l	47 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ind	33 1/2	+
Amstar Plc	48 1/2	+	Pharmacia Fin	34 1/2	+
Amstar Sci	49 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inv	35 1/2	+
Amstar Tech	50 1/2	+	Pharmacia Cap	36 1/2	+
Amstar Ind	51 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	37 1/2	+
Amstar Fin	52 1/2	+	Pharmacia Prop	38 1/2	+
Amstar Inv	53 1/2	+	Pharmacia Real	39 1/2	+
Amstar Prop	54 1/2	+	Pharmacia Est	40 1/2	+
Amstar Real	55 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dev	41 1/2	+
Amstar Est	56 1/2	+	Pharmacia Op	42 1/2	+
Amstar Dev	57 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ma	43 1/2	+
Amstar Op	58 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mfg	44 1/2	+
Amstar Ma	59 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mkt	45 1/2	+
Amstar Mfg	60 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	46 1/2	+
Amstar Mkt	61 1/2	+	Pharmacia Sup	47 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	62 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dis	48 1/2	+
Amstar Sup	63 1/2	+	Pharmacia Whl	49 1/2	+
Amstar Dis	64 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ret	50 1/2	+
Amstar Whl	65 1/2	+	Pharmacia Pnt	51 1/2	+
Amstar Ret	66 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inv	52 1/2	+
Amstar Pnt	67 1/2	+	Pharmacia Cap	53 1/2	+
Amstar Inv	68 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	54 1/2	+
Amstar Cap	69 1/2	+	Pharmacia Prop	55 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	70 1/2	+	Pharmacia Real	56 1/2	+
Amstar Prop	71 1/2	+	Pharmacia Est	57 1/2	+
Amstar Real	72 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dev	58 1/2	+
Amstar Est	73 1/2	+	Pharmacia Op	59 1/2	+
Amstar Dev	74 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ma	60 1/2	+
Amstar Op	75 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mfg	61 1/2	+
Amstar Ma	76 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mkt	62 1/2	+
Amstar Mfg	77 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	63 1/2	+
Amstar Mkt	78 1/2	+	Pharmacia Sup	64 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	79 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dis	65 1/2	+
Amstar Sup	80 1/2	+	Pharmacia Whl	66 1/2	+
Amstar Dis	81 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ret	67 1/2	+
Amstar Whl	82 1/2	+	Pharmacia Pnt	68 1/2	+
Amstar Ret	83 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inv	69 1/2	+
Amstar Pnt	84 1/2	+	Pharmacia Cap	70 1/2	+
Amstar Inv	85 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	71 1/2	+
Amstar Cap	86 1/2	+	Pharmacia Prop	72 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	87 1/2	+	Pharmacia Real	73 1/2	+
Amstar Prop	88 1/2	+	Pharmacia Est	74 1/2	+
Amstar Real	89 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dev	75 1/2	+
Amstar Est	90 1/2	+	Pharmacia Op	76 1/2	+
Amstar Dev	91 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ma	77 1/2	+
Amstar Op	92 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mfg	78 1/2	+
Amstar Ma	93 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mkt	79 1/2	+
Amstar Mfg	94 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	80 1/2	+
Amstar Mkt	95 1/2	+	Pharmacia Sup	81 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	96 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dis	82 1/2	+
Amstar Sup	97 1/2	+	Pharmacia Whl	83 1/2	+
Amstar Dis	98 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ret	84 1/2	+
Amstar Whl	99 1/2	+	Pharmacia Pnt	85 1/2	+
Amstar Ret	100 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inv	86 1/2	+
Amstar Pnt	101 1/2	+	Pharmacia Cap	87 1/2	+
Amstar Inv	102 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	88 1/2	+
Amstar Cap	103 1/2	+	Pharmacia Prop	89 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	104 1/2	+	Pharmacia Real	90 1/2	+
Amstar Prop	105 1/2	+	Pharmacia Est	91 1/2	+
Amstar Real	106 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dev	92 1/2	+
Amstar Est	107 1/2	+	Pharmacia Op	93 1/2	+
Amstar Dev	108 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ma	94 1/2	+
Amstar Op	109 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mfg	95 1/2	+
Amstar Ma	110 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mkt	96 1/2	+
Amstar Mfg	111 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	97 1/2	+
Amstar Mkt	112 1/2	+	Pharmacia Sup	98 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	113 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dis	99 1/2	+
Amstar Sup	114 1/2	+	Pharmacia Whl	100 1/2	+
Amstar Dis	115 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ret	101 1/2	+
Amstar Whl	116 1/2	+	Pharmacia Pnt	102 1/2	+
Amstar Ret	117 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inv	103 1/2	+
Amstar Pnt	118 1/2	+	Pharmacia Cap	104 1/2	+
Amstar Inv	119 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	105 1/2	+
Amstar Cap	120 1/2	+	Pharmacia Prop	106 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	121 1/2	+	Pharmacia Real	107 1/2	+
Amstar Prop	122 1/2	+	Pharmacia Est	108 1/2	+
Amstar Real	123 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dev	109 1/2	+
Amstar Est	124 1/2	+	Pharmacia Op	110 1/2	+
Amstar Dev	125 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ma	111 1/2	+
Amstar Op	126 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mfg	112 1/2	+
Amstar Ma	127 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mkt	113 1/2	+
Amstar Mfg	128 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	114 1/2	+
Amstar Mkt	129 1/2	+	Pharmacia Sup	115 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	130 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dis	116 1/2	+
Amstar Sup	131 1/2	+	Pharmacia Whl	117 1/2	+
Amstar Dis	132 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ret	118 1/2	+
Amstar Whl	133 1/2	+	Pharmacia Pnt	119 1/2	+
Amstar Ret	134 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inv	120 1/2	+
Amstar Pnt	135 1/2	+	Pharmacia Cap	121 1/2	+
Amstar Inv	136 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	122 1/2	+
Amstar Cap	137 1/2	+	Pharmacia Prop	123 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	138 1/2	+	Pharmacia Real	124 1/2	+
Amstar Prop	139 1/2	+	Pharmacia Est	125 1/2	+
Amstar Real	140 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dev	126 1/2	+
Amstar Est	141 1/2	+	Pharmacia Op	127 1/2	+
Amstar Dev	142 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ma	128 1/2	+
Amstar Op	143 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mfg	129 1/2	+
Amstar Ma	144 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mkt	130 1/2	+
Amstar Mfg	145 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	131 1/2	+
Amstar Mkt	146 1/2	+	Pharmacia Sup	132 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	147 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dis	133 1/2	+
Amstar Sup	148 1/2	+	Pharmacia Whl	134 1/2	+
Amstar Dis	149 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ret	135 1/2	+
Amstar Whl	150 1/2	+	Pharmacia Pnt	136 1/2	+
Amstar Ret	151 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inv	137 1/2	+
Amstar Pnt	152 1/2	+	Pharmacia Cap	138 1/2	+
Amstar Inv	153 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	139 1/2	+
Amstar Cap	154 1/2	+	Pharmacia Prop	140 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	155 1/2	+	Pharmacia Real	141 1/2	+
Amstar Prop	156 1/2	+	Pharmacia Est	142 1/2	+
Amstar Real	157 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dev	143 1/2	+
Amstar Est	158 1/2	+	Pharmacia Op	144 1/2	+
Amstar Dev	159 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ma	145 1/2	+
Amstar Op	160 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mfg	146 1/2	+
Amstar Ma	161 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mkt	147 1/2	+
Amstar Mfg	162 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	148 1/2	+
Amstar Mkt	163 1/2	+	Pharmacia Sup	149 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	164 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dis	150 1/2	+
Amstar Sup	165 1/2	+	Pharmacia Whl	151 1/2	+
Amstar Dis	166 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ret	152 1/2	+
Amstar Whl	167 1/2	+	Pharmacia Pnt	153 1/2	+
Amstar Ret	168 1/2	+	Pharmacia Inv	154 1/2	+
Amstar Pnt	169 1/2	+	Pharmacia Cap	155 1/2	+
Amstar Inv	170 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ser	156 1/2	+
Amstar Cap	171 1/2	+	Pharmacia Prop	157 1/2	+
Amstar Ser	172 1/2	+	Pharmacia Real	158 1/2	+
Amstar Prop	173 1/2	+	Pharmacia Est	159 1/2	+
Amstar Real	174 1/2	+	Pharmacia Dev	160 1/2	+
Amstar Est	175 1/2	+	Pharmacia Op	161 1/2	+
Amstar Dev	176 1/2	+	Pharmacia Ma	162 1/2	+
Amstar Op	177 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mfg	163 1/2	+
Amstar Ma	178 1/2	+	Pharmacia Mkt	164 1/2	+

FOOTBALL: MILK CUP CONTINUES WITH INTRIGUING SECOND ROUND TIES

Brazil's season about to turn sour in the reserves

Alan Brazil, the Scottish international forward, has been dropped by Tottenham Hotspur for tonight's Milk Cup tie against Lincoln City at White Hart Lane...



Brazil: his place is taken by Brooke

Malvern in a class of their own

By George Chesterton

Malvern.....2 Charterhouse.....0

Malvern School scored both goals in the first half, and although Charterhouse fought back well, they could not overcome the Malvern defence...

Boycott: Scapegoat and agent of destruction

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

So Yorkshire have made Geoffrey Boycott the scapegoat! That, to my mind, is at least as much an indictment of those who run the Yorkshire club...

Pitiful treatment for the enigma of Yorkshire



Yawning gap: Illingworth and Boycott even further apart now

They have now dismissed Boycott, whose boots, in terms of dedication, most of the rest of the Yorkshire side are not fit to lace...

Unburying the hatchet and forgetting the old pals act

Bonn. (Reuters) - An unusually jittery West Germany face Austria in Gelsenkirchen today in a crucial match which could decide which nation goes through to the European championship finals in France next summer...

Not quite like the old days

By Peter Ball

Not since the heavy metal group, Motörhead, attracted 5,000 people to Vale Park two years ago has the ground been so heavily populated as it was on Monday night for the 1-0 defeat against Manchester United...

Hand may keep to same team

By Peter Ball

The Everton midfielder Kevin Sheedy and Keirra O'Regan, the young Brighton full back, are the only uncapped players in the Republic of Ireland squad for the European Championship group...

Milestones on a tortuous road

- Jul 1959 Yorkshire secured XI debut
Jan 1962 First XI debut
Oct 1963 Awarded Yorkshire cap
Dec 1961 Received debut number in all Test cricket

Reprimand for Imran Khan

Imran Khan, the Sussex and Pakistan all-rounder, has been severely warned by the Test and County Cricket Board after an outburst in the Schweppes Championship game between Warwickshire and Essex in August...

A man rated next to godliness

By Simon Barnes

The conclave was in session and the faithful were gathered in the square, would there be a white smoke billowing across that sacred tract of land? Or black? Or would the holy emittes continue beneath the single sacred banner?

Boycott stands accused of countless crimes this season: slow scoring, bad language, lack of team spirit, and a record of removing great from the ground at Edgbaston and not caring the jolly at the sailing with his spoon as well...

Bearzot starts to rebuild for World Cup defence

Bari, Italy (Reuters) - The Italian manager Enzo Bearzot, who has filled miserably since winning the World Cup last year, will field an almost entirely new side in a friendly against Greece today...

Swiss again weakened

Zurich (Reuters) - The Swiss coach, Paul Woldisberg, was again deprived of key players for the European Championship group one match against East Germany in East Berlin on October 12 when he named his 17-man squad on Monday...

Monday's results

Table with columns for Match, Score, and Notes. Includes results for Milk Cup, Football Combination, and Northern Premier League.

Last night's results

Table with columns for Match, Score, and Notes. Includes results for Milk Cup, Football Combination, and Northern Premier League.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Team of the decade

Statistics are now available to prove that Widnes have been the outstanding team of the past decade. At the launching ceremony of the Rugby League Yearbook for 1983-84 it was revealed that Widnes have a 75 per cent success rate in matches played in the past 10 years...

IN BRIEF

A place in the sun

Johannesburg (AP) - Ray Floyd, last year's winner, will play again in the second division of the Sun City, which starts on December 4. Other contestants already confirmed are Johnny Miller, Severiano Ballesteros, Fuzzy Zoeller and Nicky Price...

FISHING

Reported favours anglers

An official recommendation has been made to the Secretary of State for Wales that salmon and sea trout fisheries should be managed primarily for the benefit of licensed rod and line anglers. The age-old interests of commercial fishermen should, in effect, take second place because of the growth of angling and its value to Wales as a tourist attraction...

HORSE SHOW

Hadley bounces off the mark

Steven Hadley gained his first international win on Team Timoroo's Rubber Ball, the horse formerly ridden by the late Caroline Bradley, in yesterday's opening speed class, the Harris Carrots Scales at the Horse of the Year Show...

Mary Gordon-Watson was taken to hospital after an accident in which Corakelmas, the horse on which she was the third day event team gold medalist at the 1971 World Eventing Championships, was killed...

Band U... more

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

RUGBY UNION

Bond unhappy at being ignored by Lancashire

The England centre Tony Bond, a Lancashire player for three years, has been left out of the side for the game against Somerset at Bath on Saturday.



Road: nine-year stint

The team includes eight internationals, reflecting the club's impressive start to the season. The players are: Simon (Worcester), G. Carter (Worcester), M. Jones (Worcester), G. Scott (Lancashire), G. Curran (Lancashire), G. Scott (Lancashire), G. Curran (Lancashire), G. Scott (Lancashire), G. Curran (Lancashire), G. Scott (Lancashire), G. Curran (Lancashire).

Goffs fly high from the start

Although it might be considered almost *de rigueur* to criticize the riding of Pat Eddery, whom many regard as the most accomplished rider in Britain, there were plenty of people prepared to do just that after the Irishman had ridden Sunday's Arc de Triomphe.

RACING: FIRST DAY OF IRELAND'S BIG YEARLING SALE

Eddery back on the rosy path at York

Valuable Witness (4.10) and Corvix (4.40) and he could well win on all of them. Corvix, an impressive son of the Derby winner, Troy, showed immense promise in his only public appearance so far when fourth behind Rainbow Quest at Newbury last month.

Double Schwartz disappoints

From Desmond Stoneham, Paris Double Schwartz and Joe Mercer could finish only ninth in yesterday's group three Prix d'Eclipse at Saint-Cloud. The pair were always well up in the six and a half furlong event but their effort petered out in the straight.



Record Supreme looks as if she is going somewhere at Brighton; in fact, she came nowhere. (Photograph by Chris Cole)

Greenwood's 'fair to middling' start

Although several members of the England squad are suffering from minor ailments, only Barley the Wakefield centre, is definitely out of contention for a place in the England XV to play Canada on October 15.

Headings were promoted to the players received an intimation of the framework within which their coach wishes to work. The two-hour session included intensive scrummaging and lineout work.

Miss Kelloway scores 'away'

Gay Kelloway achieved another landmark when she won the Brighton yesterday. The Newmarket jockey, who rides for her father Paul, had her first success for an outside stable when taking the Brighton Handicap to York today.

York

Table of race results for York, including 2.5 BBC Radio Cleveland Stakes and 3.10 United Dominions Turf Handicap.

Cheltenham

Table of race results for Cheltenham, including 2.15 Postlip Chase and 2.45 Tewkesbury Hurdle.

Wolverhampton results

Table of race results for Wolverhampton, including 2.0 Wolverhampton Stakes and 2.15 Wolverhampton Handicap.

Newcastle results

Table of race results for Newcastle, including 2.15 Premier Stakes and 3.15 BBC Radio Newcastle Handicap.

Francisco pulls no punches

Silvano Francisco, aged 37, from Cape Town, looks like a professional boxer. Plenty of ring-side seats were taken at the Eldon Recreation Centre, York, yesterday when he knocked out Jim Donnelly of Glasgow.

Francisco's early break of 56 in the fourth was answered immediately by Donnelly who accumulated 33 points before he was shot on the yellow - he lost the one ball - put the initiative back into Francisco's hands.

Gerken to lead US

Barbara Gerken, the recent winner of the United States women's circuit Masters, will lead her country against Britain in next week's World 21 International at Cambridge for the Maureen Connolly Trophy.

York selections

2.15 Ride Out. 2.35 Ruo Deva. 3.10 Expressly Yours. 3.40 Topple. 4.10 Valuable Witness. 4.40 Corvix.

Cheltenham selections

2.15 Postlip Chase. 2.45 Tewkesbury Hurdle. 3.10 United Dominions Turf Handicap. 3.40 Topple. 4.10 Valuable Witness. 4.40 Corvix.

Newcastle selections

2.15 Premier Stakes. 3.15 BBC Radio Newcastle Handicap. 4.15 Fiddlers' Stakes. 4.45 Fiddlers' Stakes.

Dowdeswell content to suffer a surprise defeat

In the aftermath of his 6-4, 1-6, 6-3 defeat by Phil Sivieter in the Refugee Assurance national championship tournament at the new Telford centre yesterday, the second seed Colin Dowdeswell, confessed that he had not prepared well. Lewine Mair writes: "And the reason I did not prepare well," he explained, "was that I did not want to well."

FOR THE RECORD

BARCELONA First round: H. Solomons (US) vs. J. Sivieter (UK) 6-4, 1-6, 6-3. Second round: J. Sivieter (UK) vs. H. Solomons (US) 6-4, 1-6, 6-3.

SQUASH RACKETS

SWINDON: First round: P. Williams (Wales) vs. J. Sivieter (UK) 6-4, 1-6, 6-3. Second round: J. Sivieter (UK) vs. P. Williams (Wales) 6-4, 1-6, 6-3.

EQUESTRIANISM

USDA: International show-jumping competition. 1st: J. Sivieter (UK) on 'Cavalier' 100.00. 2nd: P. Williams (Wales) on 'Cavalier' 90.00.

GOLF

SAN ANTONIO: Texas open. Leading final score (US) 281: J. Sivieter (UK) 67, 64, 67, 68, 276. Runner-up: P. Williams (Wales) 68, 65, 69, 67, 279.

TENNIS

BRISBANE: First round (Australian Open). 1st: J. Sivieter (UK) vs. P. Williams (Wales) 6-4, 1-6, 6-3. 2nd: P. Williams (Wales) vs. J. Sivieter (UK) 6-4, 1-6, 6-3.

FOR THE RECORD

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La crème de la crème

Remarkable revival in the fortunes of the women's game

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent
The Women's Professional Golf Association, which seemed on the verge of collapse this time last year, announces a provisional schedule for next year that points to a remarkable revival.

Debunking a popular theory



A lone spectator surveys a desolate scene at Old Trafford, though not one as typical as popular theory has it, according to the Information Officer of Manchester Corporation writing to The Times in 1953.

Today's selection exemplifies the enormous variety of subjects which have prompted readers of the newspaper to put pen to paper or paper to typewriter. Cricket has produced more letters to The Times than all other sports put together (well over 2,000 have been published).

Avoiding the 'monsoon season' Cricket week at Canterbury

From the Information Officer, Manchester Corporation
Average rainfall for 10 years, 1942-1951
April 52.1 millimetres
May 66.5 millimetres
June 57 millimetres
July 72.2 millimetres
August 83.8 millimetres
September 68.7 millimetres

Cricket week at Canterbury

From A Man of Kent
Sir, I have been a regular attendant at the Cricket Week for 44 years. I'll recently lookers-on could see all they wished of the game, and, moreover, if they regarded the great annual county meeting in merely a social point of view, had every opportunity of meeting their friends, as, with the exception of the necessary markers' tent, the whole circuit of the ground was open to the public.

India's spin favoured

Nagpur, India. Reuter - After two dull draws, India and Pakistan look set to produce a result in the third and final Test which starts today on a pitch likely to help the spinners.

It is only the second Test to be played at the Vidarbha ground. The first, 14 years ago, was dominated by spinners in a one-sided match won by New Zealand. The pitch for this game appears rough in texture, and India, with five spinners in their squad of 14, must be favoured to win.

Pakistan, without the leadership and bowling power of Imran Khan, their regular captain, have looked a shadow of the team which trounced Australia and India on home soil over the past year.

India's selectors, obviously foreseeing the turning pitch, have chosen two all-rounders who are spinners and three specialist spinners including Raghuram Bhat, who is uncapped.

The other main interest is whether Gavaskar can score the century he needs to equal Bradman's record of 29 Test centuries.

India form: Kapil Dev capt, M Gavaskar, A D Ghosh, M Amarnath, Yashpal Sharma, D R Viswanath, J S Ahluwalia, N Kapur, S Bhat, S Madan, M Karmali, Raghuram Bhat, Mandeep Singh, S Iqbal, S Chandra, S Hanu, D P Banerjee.

Manchester does not, perhaps, get as much sunshine as some holiday resorts, but the annual rainfall is less than 30in - about two-thirds that of many south of England and Welsh coast holiday resorts. The truth of the matter is that Manchester, like India, has a 'monsoon season' in July and August, when the rainfall is sometimes more than double that of other months. The statistics supplied by the Air Ministry meteorological station at Ringway Airport will illustrate my point.

Lord's schools
From Sors Tertius
Sir, I am sure your invitation to Sir Wykeham to return to Lord's is kindly meant; so I will not charge you with committing a bad notion. Most of my Wykehamite friends, however, agree with me that Dr Moberly, who insisted on our declining the invitation in 1858, better interpreted the ethos of our society. We regard Eton with affection and Harrow with respect, but their ways are not ours. We have dwelt where our forefathers placed us nearly 600 years ago, far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife, withdrawn among the ambient streams of lichen. We lift up our eyes unto Hills, not unto the grandstand. We do not, like younger schools, hold speech days, or other public demonstrations. We think that from our seclusion has come our power to serve the commonwealth in our perhaps peculiar way.

The implementation of this suggestion would greatly increase my peace of mind, and that of all my compatriots similarly condemned to eke out miserably, if somewhat more lucrative, existence among the extraordinary people who inhabit the southern portion of this island.

The Post Office recorded score service began for the Lord's Test of 1956 when about 1 million calls - records are incomplete because the counting equipment was overloaded - were made; in the summer of 1982 the service received 20.5 million calls. Several Scots, incidentally, have played Test cricket.

Many tents with a capacity for 30 or 40 occupants may be seen with less than a dozen. True, there are a limited number of covered seats for subscribers and their friends, but the great mass of visitors who pay their shilling (and these were said to be yesterday upwards of 8,000) are deprived of half their pleasure by this dog-in-the-manger love of exclusiveness. I venture to make known through your columns this public grievance in hope of some remedy being adopted. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, A MAN OF KENT August 12, 1892

Buried ball
From Mr Hugh Merrick
Sir, In the celebrated case where the ball lodged in a rabbit-run, near the boundary, at exact finger-tip length from the fielder lying on the ground trying in vain to retrieve it at the length of his outstretched arm, the umpire ruled that, since the ball could be plainly seen and everyone present knew precisely where it was, the 'Lost Ball' provision could not apply.

The 26 runs, necessary at the time for the home side's victory, which were run before it was eventually recovered were therefore allowed to stand as legitimate.

The Way to Lord's
From Mr D. M. Brittain
Sir, Now I know that this country is finished. On Saturday, with Australia playing, I asked a London caddy to take me to Lord's, and had to show him the way. Your obedient servant, D. M. BRITTAIN, June 25, 1968.

Setting up the video for a technical revolution

By Pat Butcher
A new sponsorship deal offering a novel twist in the provision of video games for youngsters was announced by Rediffusion yesterday. The teenagers themselves will be the stars of the screen in a scheme aimed primarily at plugging one of the big gaps in the sport in Britain - the technical events.

Over 150 athletes between the ages of 13 and 18 will be invited to attend coaching clinics at nine venues throughout the country where there will be six video cameras at their disposal. Rediffusion are also supplying the nine British national coaches with cameras and recorders, to facilitate their exchange of information.

Decker wins

Los Angeles (AFP) - Mary Decker, who received the Jesse Owens Trophy for the outstanding achievements by an American athlete last year, she won the 1,500 metres and 3,000 metres at the world championships and set American records over 800 metres and 1,500 metres. She now holds all American records from 800 metres to 10,000 metres.

King retained
Worcestershire are retaining the registration of the West Indian all-rounder, Collis King, even though they plan to sign a new overseas player for 1984. King will again be playing in the Lancashire League and will be available for Worcestershire if required.

Today's fixtures

Milk Cup
Second round, first leg
Brentford v Liverpool (7.45)
Derby v Tottenham (7.45)
Doncaster v Fulham (7.45)
Leeds v Charlton (7.45)
Leicester v Chelsea (7.45)
Newcastle v Oxford (7.45)
Sheff Wed v Preston (7.45)
Torquay v Manchester City (7.45)
Tottenham Hotspur v Lincoln (7.45)
Scottish League Cup
Section one
Dundee United v Motherwell
Morris v Alloa
Section two
Hearts v Clydebank
Rangers v St Mirren
Section three
Aberdeen v Dundee
Section four
Celtic v Kilmarnock
Hibernian v Arbroath

Hemery, helping Britain over a barrier

Hemery, helping Britain over a barrier

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MARKETING £6,500

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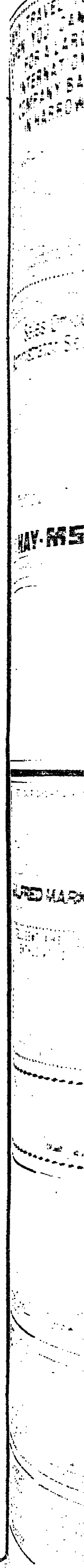
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Secretary

PIMLICO £7,400
A vacancy has arisen for a well qualified shorthand secretary to work as Assistant to the Personal Secretary to one of our most Senior Executives. Applicants should have at least 4 good 'O' level passes (including English Language) but we would be keen to hear from candidates with 'A' levels or possibly degrees. The post calls for fast and accurate shorthand typing speeds, and a confident, pleasant manner plus good communicative skills. The vacancy would probably best suit a young well qualified secretary seeking experience of working at a senior level, although we would be pleased to hear from well qualified recent college leavers.

The offices are situated close to Vauxhall Bridge, and together with an attractive salary, we offer the terms and conditions normally associated with a large progressive organisation.

Please write with full details to Paula Rock, Personnel Officer (Secretarial) British Gas H.O., 59 Bryanston Street, London W1A 2AZ, quoting reference: CH102001. Closing date: 19th October 1983. No agencies please.

BRITISH GAS

Secretary/PA to M.D. Advertising Agency W1

One of London's top agencies is looking for a Secretary, 25+, smart with impeccable shorthand/typing and charming telephone manner.

It is a busy, responsible job with lots of client contact and we are situated in superb offices in the Baker Street area. Excellent salary plus BUPA.

Please send cv to:

Evie Phellas
Abbott Mead Vickers/SMS
32 Aybrook Street, London W1M 3JL

ONLY THE VERY BEST WILL DO.

Our years of helping people to make the right career move have given us a wealth of expertise - expertise which is now being called on by our clients. The message is simple - if you want to get ahead, get us behind you.

TV £9,000
Ideal for the unfatigable, serious young Secretary, with admin flair and good formal skills, prepared to assist with anything that's buzzing in a bright programme production office. Confidentiality is a must.

ARCHITECTS £9,500
Superb conditions and more than enough challenge to appeal to the elegant, self-motivated who seek a really responsible PA role. Initiative, drive and dedication will be well rewarded.

LIASION £7,650
A senior post, at Partner level, in a prestigious professional firm, to interact the diplomatic senior Secretary able to handle client and personal liaison at all levels. Initiative and excellent presentation are pre-requisites.

LIBRARY £7,000
An engaging mind must combine with organisational skills when one is actively assisting with the running of the busy reference library of a major company, to include researching, updating and effectively filing requests for diverse information. Previous relevant experience and some typing an advantage.

OUR TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS...
Academic, Marketing/PR, Research, Information, Oil, Financial, High-Tech, Legal, Medical, Political, etc. - continue to be of interest to skilled SECRETARIAL or WORD PROCESSING personnel who seek prestige Temporary work at the highest rates.

If you are interested in any of the above positions, please contact any of our branches throughout Central London or call in or phone one of the branches below.
39-23 Oxford St. W1. Tel: 01-437 9030
30 Bush Lane, ECA. Tel: 01-626 8315

Challoners Recruitment Consultants

MORTGAGE £9,000
A senior Director of this international bank needs a well educated Secretary. You will be required to learn their W/P as well as being able to deal with confidential banking matters at a very high level. Speeds 110/80, age 28/38.

BERKELEY SQUARE £9,000
This well known international firm of consultants needs a highly motivated Secretary who thrives on good delegation and a busy workload. Speeds 90/70, age 24/35.

COBOLD AND DAVIS Recruitment Ltd.
35 Bruton Place, London, W1. 01-493 7789

Legal PA/Secretary

We are a friendly, medium sized, City firm of Solicitors, situated close to Liverpool St. Station, and we currently require a secretary to work for a company/commercial Partner.

The post would suit someone aged 25+ with company/commercial experience, looking for variety and interest in their work. Applicants should possess organisational ability and be capable of using initiative when necessary, to provide full secretarial assistance.

Fast, accurate audio-typing is essential, preferably with some shorthand, and training (if needed) will be given on the WordPerfect 80-S word processor.

Excellent Salary + bonus + Lvs + STL.
Please contact the Personnel Dept on: 01-377 9490

GORDON YATES SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT

As you, a thoroughly experienced candidate, know that neither the search for a job, nor the search for a job, is a simple matter. You are looking for a job that is challenging, that offers you the opportunity to use your skills to the full, and that offers you the opportunity to work for a company that is successful and growing.

Richard Graves
Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, W1
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS 01 493 5787

ARE YOU A PARAGON? £10,000

Our client, the Managing Director of an International Company seeks a PA/Secretary. You should be a good communicator, well presented and sophisticated with solid experience at Director or Chairman level. He will use you very much as a sounding board and will expect your secretarial skills to be a minimum of 100/60. Age 28-40.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

PRINCIPAL PRIVATE SECRETARY TO CHAIRMAN & CHIEF EXECUTIVE c.£10,000 p.a.

The Chairman & Chief Executive of a major, national Company requires a highly proficient Principal Private Secretary in the conduct of his business and personal affairs. This is a position requiring the utmost discretion and will involve considerable diary planning and liaison with Company Management and external contacts at very senior level.

Applicants aged 30-45 must have had relevant experience at senior level preferably within a large, formal organisation and be able to respond under pressure.

Needless to say, personal attributes and secretarial skills must be of the highest order. The location is Central London and excellent benefits include pension and profit sharing schemes.

Applicants should submit a comprehensive CV and also advise either a daytime or evening telephone number to:

Mr. I.M. Jones,
Grey Advertising Limited,
215-227 Great Portland Street, London W1M 5HD.
List separately companies to whom your application should not be forwarded. All replies will be dealt with in strict confidence.

سكرتيرات ذوات لغتين عربي / انكليزي للعمل في ليبيا

ان زبوننا وهو من اكبر منتجي النفط في العالم بحاجة الى موظفين يزيد منهم عن ٢٥ سنة ، وخبرة لا تقل عن ٥ سنوات في وظيفة سكرتيرة ثنائية اللغة عربي / انكليزي ، ذات مستوى علمي يعادل الـ (جي . سي . اي) ، وشهادات في اللغة لا تقل عن ١٠٠ كلمة في الدقيقة (الاختزال) و ٥٠ كلمة في الدقيقة (الطابعة) .

ان مصيف مرسى البريقة الواقع على البحر المتوسط سيصبح مقرا للذين سيبت اختراجه من اجل العمل في مكتبهم هناك ، ضمن نشاط ومسؤولية وكفاءة . واجههم يشمل (الاختزال) في الانكليزية ، (الطابعة) في العربية والانكليزية ، وحفظ الملفات وتنظيم مراقبة للمراسلات مع استعمال كافة ادوات المكتب كالمطبعة الاسرالي والاستقبال .

هذه مراكز ذات مكانة فريدة ، وغاية الوظيفة الناجحة ستتمكن من الحصول على تسهيلات ومكافآت جمة مثل : راتب دون ضريبة دخل ، شقة مفروشة مجانية ، ومجالات متنوعة في الرياضة ، وتأمين صحي (البوبا) مع رعاية طبية ، واجازة سنوية مدفوعة ايام اسبوع وثلاثة سفر مجانية الى لندن ، واخيرا فترة غياب مدفوعة للسكرتيرة لمدة عشرة ايام .

يرجى تقديم الطلبات والرسالة مع كافة التفاصيل الشاملة للخبرة الى :

JAWABY OIL SERVICE
UMM AL-JAWABY OIL SERVICE CO. LTD.,
Recruitment Co-ordinator, Job Ref. No. STR11
33 Cavendish Square, London W1M 5HF

Sales Office Administrator/Secretary c. £9,000 Ealing

...to ensure the efficient running of the UK sales office of a Dutch chocolate company. Your wide range of responsibilities will include taking telephone orders and enquiries, general correspondence and office administration.

An exciting and interesting job, responsible to the UK Manager, it will appeal to a secretary, aged 27 to 30, who will have the opportunity to use initiative and organisational skills. Must be used to small office environment, be sales oriented and able to use memory typewriter and telex.

Remuneration package of basic salary plus profit sharing and holiday bonus.

Please write - in confidence - with full career details and contact telephone number to David Bennell tel. A.43738.

This appointment is open to men and women.

HAY-MSL Selection and Advertising Limited,
52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.
Offices in Europe, the Americas, Africa, Australasia and Asia Pacific.

CONVEYANCING SECRETARIES

As Secretary to our Senior Conveyancing Partner, in addition to sound secretarial skills of 100/60 and 3 years' conveyancing experience, you will need a confident personality and flexibility to enable you to take on responsibility and work under pressure. There is opportunity to make use of organising and administrative skills in this often demanding position.

We are also seeking an adaptable, experienced Conveyancing Audit Secretary, preferably with some shorthand, to float within the department, assisting wherever the need arises and covering for absence.

Competitive salaries offered commensurate with ability, age and experience.

For further information please telephone or write with full CV to Miss Worle, Grange Woods, Solicitors, 1 Harley Street, London, W1. Tel 01-637 5388.

SET YOUR SIGHTS HIGH

If you're looking for another job, look above the 100 club. Upstairs at Century House, 100 Oxford St, W1.

You'll find a warm, friendly atmosphere, and people who listen and care.

And dozens of fantastic temporary and permanent jobs. All in the West End and all well paid.

Like these, for instance: Secretary - £7,000 - Film Company, Secretary - £5,000 - Travel Company, Admin. Sec. - £7,000.

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Century House, 100 Oxford Street, W1. 01 6282

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INTELLIGENT, AMBITIOUS, ENTHUSIASTIC?

ARE YOU frustrated with the lack of job satisfaction and scope for initiative?
CAN YOU thrive at all levels?
ARE YOU worth £8,500 + in CITY? £7,500 + in ILFORD?

WANT TO join the team and later lead your own?
If SO, we want to hear from you NOW!

Our exciting, fast moving Secretarial College is looking for bright, well motivated people to promote our training and advice companies in London and Essex area.

Previous experience is not essential as full training will be given.

Ring Beverley Gaynor, Cranbrook Secretarial College 01-280 0290

BANKING GROUP IN CITY

Need mature confident Secretary with good skills for one of our divisions. Must be calm and unflappable. Salary £8,500.

Ring 01-498 1813

AMERICAN LAW £8,500

If you are a bright, enthusiastic Secretary (age 20/24) with good shorthand and a flair for administration, we have a superb opportunity for you. Working in a dynamic team of young lawyers, you will be fully involved in the exciting and challenging field of international business. Excellent salary £8,500 and a flexible efficient approach to your work essential. Lovely office close to Cannon Street.

Ring 588 3535

STOCKTON ASSOCIATES PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS

★ Chief Executive Communications Company. SEC/PA £9,000-£10,000.
★ Admin and PR Director, publishing co. SEC/PA £8,000.
★ Personnel Executive, international computer co. Admin. Sec with shorthand. £8,000.

For further details please telephone 01574 8468

SECRETARY £8000+

Small family city company requires Secretary for domestic duties and some office enquiries. Good salary and some home allowance. S.T.L. Mrs. Pamela PAPA. Tel 696 2357

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY/PA

to busy American lawyer, must be efficient and responsible with excellent secretarial skills and able to work under pressure. £5,000 pa + performance bonus.

Please write enclosing CV to:
A.Khamnei
2 Temple Gardens EC4

PA TO MD High Tech Leisure Windsor, £8,500

My client is the Managing Director of a small but dynamic international company, marketing a range of products in the video and computer industries. He is opening his new office in the centre of Windsor and he needs someone to help him with the day to day running of the office. If you can't operate at word, audio and in person you will be asked to learn. You will be flexible, capable, responsible and, probably over 25.

This is a very exciting job. Please call me:
Yvonne Clark, Clark & Rich Associates Ltd
Personnel Consultants
Tel: Windsor 51212

CUSTOMER SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVES

Large world processing company requires people with smart, professional dress and outgoing personality to provide customer support and training. Experience in the IT industry and an aptitude for programming an advantage. This is a very challenging position which provides an excellent salary and company car. Age 20-30.

Please contact: Vicky Bayliss or Annie Bennett

SENIOR PA/SEC £11,500

Administration Officer with a secretarial background (audio skills rather than shorthand), supervisory experience and a good track record on administrative matters. The duties cover some personnel areas, researching and recommending new equipment and maintaining the car fleet. Age 25-45.

377 8001 (City)
438 7001 (West End)
Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

FLUENT GERMAN £8,500

The successful American investment bank needs a busy and hardworking Secretary to back up two young Vice Presidents who travel extensively. Excellent salary and excellent benefits. Overseas contact, good so skills (100/60) and the ability to take a car. Age 25-45.

Ring 588 3535
Crone Corkill
Personnel Consultants

EXECUTIVE PA £8,500

International Company requires a highly motivated self-starter to assist in the expansion of their UK operation. Applicants must have the ability to organise and work under pressure, with personal and administrative experience. Experience of staff training would be an advantage but not essential. Applications with CV, 1 Secretary, 15/15 Davies Street, Berkeley Square, London W1.

£9,500 MARKETING

A marketing oriented PA/Secretary is needed by the Managing Director of a Communications Company. This is an exciting position, requiring high energy and a self-starter personality. Some travel.

499 9175
MacBlain MACH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hammersmith, London W1

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY IN EUSTON REQUIRE

1. Senior Secretary to Personnel Director aged 25-45 £9,000+ will accept C/V with SH.
2. Finance Secretary £9000+ will accept C/V with SH.
3. Secretary for insurance dept with good sec skills 20+ £7,000.
4. Legal dept Secretary with SH will train on WP, 20+ £7,000+.

The above company also give London weighting, anti restaurant, pension scheme and STL.

For full details on all of the above ring
Mrs Mitchell on 438 8071
Kingsland Personnel Care

£8,500 SEC/PA SW1

French speaking PA/Secretary (25-35) with good skills and excellent telephone manner to assist Marketing VP of US company with wide international interests. Support office, friendly people and £8,500 for someone mature, discreet and used to dealing with people at all levels.

Multilingual Services
Recruitment Consultants
22 Chevington Road WC2. 01-536 37945

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT to £7,500 net (inc. travel)

Enjoy a fast-moving people oriented secretarial position as an administrative assistant in the US Equity Dept of a small but expanding American company. This is an opportunity for a career-minded young Secretary to undertake a PA role while it is still in its infancy and to acquire knowledge, skills and personal typing but need not be 30 years.

499 9175
MacBlain MACH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hammersmith, London W1

Can you resist the pastries and speak French?

Belgium has so much to offer, particularly if you join this famous international company. You will be able to combine a challenging job with a friendly environment. You must have excellent shorthand/typing skills and a year's secretarial experience. Free accommodation and other office benefits twice a year will help you to get the most out of your job.

Ring 01-481 7100
(Recruitment Consultants)

SW1/URGENT

1. PA/Sec with secretarial research in securities
2. PA/Sec with secretarial research in securities
3. PA/Sec with secretarial research in securities

CV P.S.Y. UK LTD
38 Lower Regent St. SW1

PA c £8,000

Be part of a small team in an International Design Company. Use your organisational and administrative skills to further the efficiency of this young management team and become involved in the company's project and contract work.

Good secretarial skills required with good educational background. Sound office experience and hopefully the ability to use a small office computer.

Pleasant offices near Bond Street.
Phone Anna Thomas at

RINGO OR ROBIN LTD
on 01-734 9983

DEMONSTRATOR/TRAINER INVOLVING TRAVEL

Our client requires smart young people with outgoing personality to train their clients on an electronic telephone system. This is a fast track temporary position, previous experience is not necessary as full training will be given. The job involves travelling around the country, local and regional and with high hourly rates. You should be confident in dealing with people and have the ability to represent the company in a professional manner.

Interviews will be held between 9.30am and 6.30pm on Thursday, 6 October at Types. Please bring your CV. If this is not convenient please ring for an appointment. Applicants should be available to start ASAP.

Recruitment Consultants
In The Parade, Hagan Green,
Eding, London E15
Tel: 01-997 5604/01-991 1734

Types

required by Lincoln's Inn Solicitors for Partner specialising in Trust and Tax matters, often concerned with historic houses and works of art. The work has an interesting international flavour. 'O' or 'A' level French, whilst not essential, would be useful. Extremely attractive offices in beautiful location. 9.30-5.15. An extremely high salary will be offered to someone with impeccable skills including shorthand and with relevant experience. Preferred age 25-35. Please telephone 242 6041, Mrs Fitzgerald, for appointment.

RECRUITMENT INTERVIEWER

We are in the business of finding people jobs in the fields of accountancy and office staff, and are looking for the right member of a closely knit team. Experience in sales, accountancy or recruitment would be useful, but most important is the kind of brain which "finds a way" added to resilience, humour and the will to work hard. Basic salary to £9,000 + profit share. Age 23+.

Telephone City 283 8111
LOVE & TATE APPOINTMENTS

PERSONNEL £8,200

Increment and responsibility offered to excellent PA/Sec with initiative and constant pressure. Good salary for Personnel Manager of well known US Co. Ring 730 5148 (Inc. Coms.)
JAYGAR

PERSONNEL / ADMINISTRATION

I am looking for an Assistant in the Personnel/Administration area to allow me to develop other aspects of my work. The right candidate will be a type, probably an experienced Secretary who has had some office responsibility. A flexible attitude is essential as is a knowledge of word processing and other office technology. Write with CV to: Teresa Harvey, Dated 15 October Ltd, Stange House, Stange Place, London, W2 2PL. Tel: 723 3444.

INTERIOR DESIGN

Versatile person required to manage retail shop in Barnes SW13, Tues-Sat. Administrative ability essential. Interest in interior decoration assumed. Salary £7,000 negotiable.

Tel: 01-878 7766

TOP ADMINISTRATIVE

required for exclusive fashion showrooms opposite The Bank of England. Must be very well dressed, elegant and highly motivated. Minimum age 25. Age 20+. Salary £8,000 + per annum telephone. £300 bonus for appointment only.

Sophisticated, attractive SALESWOMAN required for prestigious work and shop. Interest in the arts an advantage. References essential. Write to: Box 13798 The Times.

Super Secretaries

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

Age 25+ is required by Spencer & Partners, a firm of Consulting Engineers engaged in worldwide activities in the petrochemical industry.

In addition to general secretarial duties, the successful applicant must be willing to assist with copy typing for a group of engineers. A full time copy typist is employed.

Previous senior level experience and skills of 100/80 are essential. Experience on a Philips W/P would be an advantage but training will be given to the right candidate.

Salary circa £2,500 + LV's

Please send CV quoting reference SP 83/09 to:-
Spencer & Partners,
20 Grosvenor Place,
London SW1X 7HP

SECRETARY

The Social Editor of Harpers and Queen needs a capable and well organized Secretary with good shorthand and fast accurate typing. Duties include dealing with formal invitations, records of social events, and travel arrangements. Typing reams of copy for inclusion in the magazine. Ideal job for someone with working experience in their mid thirties. Busy office needs a competent person who must be a non-smoker. Please ring Beverly Flower on

439 0558

PARAGON OF VIRTUE

Experienced young secretary required urgently for direct reporting to a senior manager in Public Relations. You will be working with a very busy and friendly individual in a central London office. The ideal candidate will have a minimum of 3 years experience in a similar position and a strong ability to deal with confidential matters.

Salary negotiable up to £7,000 per annum. Excellent benefits. Immediate start.

Apply to: Mrs. J. Smith, 123 Whitehall, London SW1A 2NS. Tel: 01-240 8811.

EXPERIENCED BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY (FRENCH OR GERMAN)

Required now. Responsible of running an efficient office and assisting the Dean of Humanities in organizing the teaching of Modern Languages and European Studies. Some knowledge of both languages an advantage.

Applications should include a curriculum vitae, and should be addressed to:
Mrs L. S. Stammers,
University of Buckingham,
Buckingham Street,
Buckingham, MK16 1EG.
Tel (0280) 914080

RECEPTIONIST PLUS TO £5,500

Based in the reception area of this large private hospital, you will be responsible for the reception of patients and staff. You will also be responsible for the general administration of the reception area. This is a full time position with excellent benefits and a career progression.

Salary £5,500 per annum.

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SET THE PACE £7,000
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Join new head of radio and TV. Young head of radio and TV. Young head of radio and TV. Young head of radio and TV.

Call Linda Jones
629 5535

specialist in the media and communications

COMPUTER SOFTWARE CITY

SECRETARY RECEPTIONIST Smart, enthusiastic, observant personality with good telephone manner willing able to learn. Use sample as an advertisement. Some sh and simple book keeping. Salary £6,000 Excellent potential in growth industry. Write to:

S Hargreaves
63-64 King William St, London, EC4
or phone 01 623 8762
(no agencies)

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Based in the reception area of this large private hospital, you will be responsible for the reception of patients and staff. You will also be responsible for the general administration of the reception area. This is a full time position with excellent benefits and a career progression.

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Apply to: Mrs. J. Smith, 123 Whitehall, London SW1A 2NS. Tel: 01-240 8811.

Overseas Property

For a low deposit...
And an unbelievably small annual outlay, you could own a luxury villa, with ocean views at Carvoeiro, Algarve, Portugal.
£90,000-£200,000.
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Tel: 01-727 0530

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NEAR PALMA NOVA
Large 1 bedroom apartment sleeps 4 in Villamar II. Private, secluded, on beach front.
222,880 Tel: 0639 55841 (eves)

MONACO-MONTE CARLO
Modern luxury apartment, 1 double bedroom, 1 single bedroom, 1 living room, 1 fitted kitchen, 2 bathrooms. Heated pool available. Beautifully situated.
£222,000 negotiable.
Tel: 789 5180 evens

For Sale in Crans-Montant/Switzerland
Apartment 2 1/2 rooms with fireplace on 88 mt. SW 360000
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Beautiful villa 6 rooms 4 km from Crans-Montant, 840 mt of land.
£785,000

FRANCE
HONFLEUR, NORMANDY
Charming 5 bedroom period house with extensive garden and sea views. Ideal for a family or as a holiday home.
£1,650,000
Box No 1198 H The Times

VENICE, ITALY
Magnificent 17th century palazzo in the heart of Venice. 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, grand staircase, ornate ceilings, and beautiful garden.
£2,500,000

MAJORCA
Beautiful villa of top quality construction, overlooking the sea. 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and landscaped gardens.
£210,000 Freehold
Tel: MAJORCA 67052

ANTIQUE
Antique business in London requires a secretary with previous experience in a busy office. A driving licence, clear criminal record, and a sense of humor an advantage.
Salary £6,000
Telephone 01-226 0636

PROPERTY COMPANY
REQUIRES
SECRETARY
The company based in Kensington close to bus and underground requires a secretary with previous experience in a similar position. Salary and holidays negotiable.

TOP DESIGNER...
Large house in new development, 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and landscaped gardens.
£1,200,000

RECEPTIONIST PLUS TO £5,500
Based in the reception area of this large private hospital, you will be responsible for the reception of patients and staff. You will also be responsible for the general administration of the reception area. This is a full time position with excellent benefits and a career progression.

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MAJORCA
Beautiful villa of top quality construction, overlooking the sea. 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and landscaped gardens.
£210,000 Freehold
Tel: MAJORCA 67052

ALGARVE
1 1/2 acres large family villa, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, dining rm, lounge, fitted kitchen, maid's rm, shower, sun terrace, electricity, central heating, etc.
£55,000
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MONTE BRITANNIA/SPAIN
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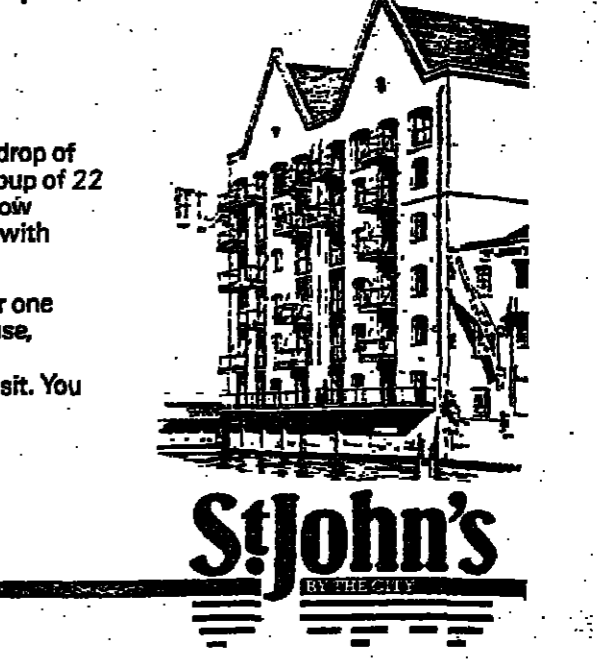
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The last 11 houses in this development, overlooking one of the most beautiful reaches of the Thames, are now available for reservation. Built on 3 floors to a truly lavish specification—3 or 4 bedrooms, 1 or 2 reception rooms, integral or separate garages. Superb, ready-to-use kitchens with oven/hob, dishwasher, washing m/c & dryer, fridge & freezer. En-suite 2nd bathrooms. Full gas CH. Sophisticated electrical system and fittings. Individual patios set around private landscaped gardens.

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NEWLY DECORATED, IN PRESTIGIOUS BUILDING, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, double reception room (paneled), American style kitchen, cloakroom, 24 hrs portage, security 24 hrs. Ready for occupation.
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Stunning detached house, 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and landscaped gardens.
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FRAGrant modern block, 7th floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, double reception room, French doors to dining room, 1 double, 1 single bedroom, bathroom, separate cloak room, fitted kitchen, gas CH, parking area, 2 high speed lifts, video security system, air-conditioned porters. Lease 99 years.
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Designers unique modern detached house in 1 1/2 acre wooded garden, 5 new stone kitchen, dining room, kitchen/breakfast room, study, a bedroom, utility room, large living room with fireplace, 2 bathrooms, 24 hrs security, 24 hrs portage, security 24 hrs. Ready for occupation.
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Close West End and City, elegant 1775 Georgian family house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms with shower, study, 24 hrs portage, security 24 hrs. Ready for occupation.
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Luxury 1 1/2 bed terrace & office. 24 hrs security, 24 hrs portage, security 24 hrs. Ready for occupation.
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1 1/2 ft mod P.B. flat, 3 beds, 2 baths, 2 1/2 baths, 2 bedrooms, 1351 sq ft with oak units & built in both oven, hood, range & dishwasher, bath 9x6 24 inch. Beautifully decorated & ready to move in. Fitted gas, central heating, etc. Only £79,000.
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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM. Announcements published by the name and permanent address of the sender...

DEATHS. PHILIPPER. Perceval, at home, on Sunday, October 3, 1983, aged 81 years...

PERSONAL COLUMNS. HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS. GREEK ISLAND SPECIAL OFFERS. THE ISLAND OF POROS (via Athens) Hotel B & B week £129 departs Oct 9...

WINTER SPORTS. SKI WIPSKI. THE BEST VALUE. 1 WIPSKI/ACTOR from £29. 2 WIPSKI/HOTEL from £119...

LEGAL NOTICES. BELGRAVIA. 246 & 247, Victoria Road, London SW16 2JH. 235 4115.

BIRTHS. AUSTEN. On October 1st 1983, at Westminster, to Carol Ann...

DEATHS. THORNTON. On Saturday, 1st October 1983, at home, aged 81 years...

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TempTing Times. Graduate Appointments. Are you able to keep your cool while you're being interviewed? If so, we would like you to join our winning team...

